

Actual Photograph of
an Artillery Duel
This is only one of the exclusive Rotogravure
pictures of war scenes in
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch

A spread of the best offers in St. Louis and Suburban
Homes is being prepared for the big Sunday Real Estate
and Want Directory readers.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 68. NO. 196.

ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1916—24 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GORÉ RESOLUTION BEATEN IN SENATE, 68 TO 14

GERMANS ADVANCE WEST AND SOUTH OF DOUAUMONT

Berlin Announces Village Was Cleared and Lines Pushed Forward, While Paris Says Fierce Battle Continues There.

Kaiser's Troops Take More Than 1000 French Prisoners and a Number of Heavy Cannons.

Intense Bombardments Continue in Woevre and Germans Shell French Positions West of Meuse.

By Associated Press.
BERLIN, via London, March 3.—German troops cleared the village of Douaumont, four miles northeast of Verdun, and pushed their lines to the west and to the south of the village and of the armored fort yesterday, according to the official announcement issued today by the army headquarters staff.

The statement adds that more than 1000 prisoners were taken and also that a number of heavy guns were captured.

The statement follows:

"Southeast of Ypres on the canal, the British broke into the positions taken from them on the 14th of February, and even penetrated over a small front into what were previously our forward trenches. They were immediately driven out of these, but still occupied some parts of the bastion."

"South of the canal, at La Bassée, lively fighting developed at close quarters before our front in conjunction with enemy mine explosions."

"In the Champagne the activity of the enemy's artillery increased in places until it became heavy. In Boulancourt, northeast of La Châle in the Argonne, a tentative attack by the French was repulsed easily."

"On the heights east of the Meuse, after heavy artillery preparations, we cleared the village of Douaumont of the enemy and pushed our line out to the west and south of the village, as well as of the armored fort, to more favorable positions. More than 1000 prisoners and some heavy guns were brought in."

"Our airmen dropped bombs in the vicinity of Fort Verdun. On the east of Douai Lieutenant Immelmann shot down his ninth enemy airplane, a British biplane. Of its two occupants one was dead and the other seriously wounded."

**GERMANS BEATEN
IN ATTACK ON VAUX**

Fierce Fighting Continues in Village of Douaumont, Which Is Entered by Attackers.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, March 3.—Bombardments and attacks on the part of German troops continued all yesterday evening in the region to the north of Verdun, according to announcement made by the War Office here. The fighting was conducted with redoubled violence.

Near Douaumont several fruitless endeavors on the part of the Germans are said to have been repulsed, with cruel losses for them. Nevertheless, the Germans succeeded in reaching the village of Douaumont, where the fighting continues with ferocity. The village of Vaux, a short distance southeast of Douaumont, also was attacked by the Germans, but these advances were checked by the French fire and the Germans were compelled to retire, leaving a great number of dead, says the statement.

The bombardment continued with great intensity yesterday evening and last night in the Woevre district, but French forces are said to have held the Germans in check by their curtain of fire. The artillery of the Germans has been active in the vicinity of Malancourt near Haucourt.

The text of the statement issued by the French War Office this afternoon, reads as follows:

"In the region to the north of Verdun, the bombardment and the attacks of the enemy were continued all last evening with redoubled violence. In the sector of the village of Douaumont, after several fruitless efforts which were repulsed with cruel losses on their part, the Germans were successful in penetrating to the village of Douaumont, where the fighting is continuing with ferocity. A little further to the east the village of Vaux was attacked at about the same hour. Assault coming from the north and the northeast were broken."

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

FAIR TONIGHT AND COLDER,
LOWEST TEMPERATURE 18

THE TEMPERATURES.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

High, 25 at 3:30 p. m.; low, 26 at

6 a. m. Humidity at 7 a. m. today, 85 per cent; at 2 p. m., 75 per cent.

THE MAYORS
WILL PUT THEIR
VETO ON UNPREPAREDNESS



METROPOLIS (ILL.) BRIDGE TO HAVE LONGEST CHANNEL SPAN

Burlington Structure Across the Ohio Expected to Be Complete in Fall of 1917.

METROPOLIS, Ill., March 3.—Seven huge pneumatic caissons are being sunk 75 feet below the surface of the Ohio River at Metropolis. In connection with the foundation work of the immense new bridge of the Burlington Railroad now in course of construction.

This bridge will have the longest channel span of any similar structure in the world. Its completion will establish new outlets to the seaboard, and enable the abandonment of the car ferry service here. The structure will be much warmer.

Illinois—Fair and colder tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

MISSOURI—Fair and cold tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

<p

It served to kill also the McCumber substitute and the Gore correction. During the roll call Senator Smoot, Republican, asked to be excused from voting because he was not able to vote direct on the proposition. Senator Borah, Republican, objected, but the Senate voted to excuse him.

When Senator Stone's name was called he arose to explain that Senator Saulsbury, Democrat, was absent on account of illness. He said that if present Senator Saulsbury would have voted aye on the original resolution.

Senator Borah misunderstood that Senator Stone was explaining the vote of a colleague, objected.

"If this Senate is going to be gagged, the Senator from Missouri will be gagged with the rest of us," Senator Borah shouted.

When order was restored Senator Stone explained that "on this resolution I vote aye."

There was some uncertainty among Senators as to the status of the vote.

Reed Opposes the Gore Resolution; Nothing Decided, Declares Jones

Immediately after the vote in the Senate, Senator Reed, Democrat, read a statement saying he felt it was highly important that the impression in Germany that the country and Congress were not behind the President should be removed and that therefore he was opposed to the Gore resolution.

"It is of the highest importance," he said, "that all the world understand that on any question of the rights of the American Government or the American citizen, our great people stand as a unit, and it should be understood that they will uphold, sustain and defend those rights if necessary to the last breath."

In connection with his statement, Senator Reed assailed the sensational discussion in the Senate yesterday.

"I believe the effect of those utterances yesterday are to assert that in this nation are those considering the interests of Germany rather than of the United States," said he. "There has been much talk of traitors. I believe it would be difficult to find in the whole United States 1000 men who would not assert the highest degree of loyalty to the country."

"It is utterly abominable and repudiate the statesman attributing to anyone the desire to act against the interests of the United States merely because of his conclusion that he will be in accord with the interests of the supporters or one of the belligerents."

Nothing Decided, Says Jones. Senator Jones, Republican, declared the tabling of the resolution had further fogged rather than clarified any issue.

"Nothing has been decided today, except that the Senate of the United States can be gagged absolutely," he said. "We have not passed on the issue. We have only done like the ostrich and in the face of danger have covered our heads in the sand. I voted against the resolution on general principles. A motion to table is always made either to cut off debate or to avoid an issue."

"Have we complied with the request of the President? What did he say to Representative Pou? That he felt justified in asking permission to urge an early vote on the resolution in order to give an opportunity for full public discussion, and this is the full public discussion we have."

"Perhaps the Senator from Washington is not in touch with the subterranean passageway to the White House," suggested Senator Borah.

"It is easy to introduce another resolution," continued Senator Jones. "The Senate has not settled the issue yet. The President is not advised on the sentiment of the Senate on this proposal, and the people of this country and the nations abroad know it."

He expressed the hope that the discussion would serve to prevent any Americans taking passage on any ships owned by the belligerents.

"The nation's anger should hang on the foolhardiness of no man," he said.

In reintroducing his resolution, Senator McCumber protested that debate could not be shut off and that either later today or tomorrow he would call up his resolution.

Senator Clarke (Dem.) of Arkansas also protested against the Senate's action, although he voted with the majority.

Official View Not People's View. "The Senate has not disposed of the question today with the dignity the subject demands," said he. "I believe that if we had been absolutely neutral from the beginning that the unfortunate struggle in Europe would now be well on its way to an adjustment. There is no overlooking the fact that all the declarations of this Government have led in a certain direction; that official America at least was interested in the success of one of the contestants and it does not require much ingenuity to determine which. I do not think that the view of official Washington is the view of the American people or the American Congress."

"I am out of patience with those constantly seeking to magnify the importance of the utterances of the President, who feel that his having once expressed an opinion, other's opinion must be instantly paralyzed."

"I have as much respect for the President as anyone, and as much interest and as much respect for the Democratic party or for this Senate, but I will not press it."

Lodge Says Senate Has Gone on Record as Opposing a Warning.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declared that the Senate's attitude could not be changed because of the parliamentary entanglement.

"In tabling the McCumber resolution along with the others," Senator Lodge said, "the Senate was on record as opposing a direct warning to Americans and against any interference with executive authority. The McCumber resolution, slightly modified, is in order, but it will go to the calendar and there will be no effort made to pass it."

After the Senate vote, House administration leaders directed their efforts toward obtaining a recommendation from the Foreign Affairs Committee on the McLemore resolution to be laid on the table. This would admit of only "no" debate on the floor.

We look for a satisfactory solution to the whole affair soon. Representa-

tive Harrison, administration leader in the House, said.

Administration leaders in the House were hopeful that it would be unnecessary to report a resolution in a rule. It is taken for granted that Republicans would fight such a rule and with one exception such action is unprecedented.

You told members of the Rules Committee that he regarded the present situation above partisan politics and for that reason there would be no secret sessions of the Democratic members to arrive at some plan of action. He wants a nonpartisan vote.

We are approaching the issue of peace or war," declared Senator Sherman, Republican, who voted against tabling the resolutions. "Ultimately the chief executive is traveling leads but to one close. It will end in war or national abandonment and hu-

Powers of Congress in Our International Affairs President Without Sole Authority

BY STERLING E. EDMUNDSON,
Lecturer on International Law, St.
Louis University Law School.

The remarkable letter of President Wilson to Congressman Pou, asking in effect for an early vote of Congress which will confirm to the world the support of his foreign policies by that body, might have met with a very uncertain reception in some of the earlier Congresses of the United States. To judge by precedent it might even have precipitated a reply from Congress that the President is not charged under the Constitution with exclusive authority in the matter of foreign policies, and that a very large discretion is left with Congress in this matter.

"I did not favor the provision of the Gore resolution as it was introduced. It sought to ask us to give up the privilege of traveling on armed ships. It was unnecessary to go that far. I am perfectly willing to let a citizen of the United States travel as he wants, but I am unwilling to let him make his travels the subject of international controversy. The resolution was designed with the purpose of getting the Senators to vote down something they really favored. It is time enough for this nation to go to war when there is a real cause."

Gallinger Would Prevent War.

Senator Gallinger, Republican, said that as the only New England Senator to vote not to table the Gore resolution he was entitled to explain his vote.

Policies Originated by Congress.

As early as 1811, however, the Congress undertook to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

"Taking into view the present state of the world, the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American provinces and the ultimate relations of the territory eastward of the River Perdido adjoining the United States, to their security and tranquility; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to originate a foreign policy which may be considered as furnishing the foundation for the later Monroe Doctrine. It was embodied in the following resolution:

DEMOCRACY ON TRIAL, SAYS MAYOR MITCHEL IN DEFENSE SPEECH

MITCHEL, USHER AND VANDERBILT TALK ON DEFENSE

U. S. to Be Tested at End of the European War, New York Mayor Says.

CONGRESS IS PRODDED

Millionaire Says Navy Officers Should Be Allowed Complete Freedom of Speech.

The three principal speakers at the first day's session of the Mayors' conference on national defense, at the Planters Hotel, were made by John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York City; Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman of New York City's committee of 1000 for national defense, and by Roland G. Usher, professor of history at Washington University and author of "Pan-Germanism."

Mayor Mitchel spoke in the morning on "General and Industrial Preparedness." In the afternoon Vanderbilt spoke on "The Navy Our First Line of Defense" and Prof. Usher on "European View of the Monroe Doctrine."

Democracy on Trial, Mayor Mitchel Declares.

Mayor Mitchel declared that democracy was on trial in the Western Hemisphere and that the American Congress must meet the test by establishing this year a complete and adequate national defense.

At the close of the European war, Mayor Mitchel said, our newly established trade relations, our expanded commerce and our vast accumulated wealth will invite envy, rivalry, interference and attack.

If Congress would avoid the real and imminent hazard of complete national disaster, Mayor Mitchel said, it must adopt universal obligatory military training under Federal authority.

Mayor Mitchel urged the conference to "take definite action looking to the effective organization of popular opinion in some districts and the translation of that organized opinion into immediate and direct pressure upon Congress."

"The National Congress," he said, "is a sensitive body, sensitive to public opinion, most sensitive to public opinion that means votes in the home district. This convention represents the people of cities. Its voice is the most representative expression of American opinion yet had upon this great question. Its delegates have the opportunity to light, in every community of our broad land, a fire of informed and intelligent public sentiment that will warm our Congress into a glow of patriotic fervor and endeavor which has been conspicuously foreign to that distinguished body during the past precious 18 months."

During these months, Mayor Mitchel declared, the American people have been "jarred" into a recognition that their country cannot longer be a detached nation, standing aloof from the international affairs of other peoples, and have come to know that the United States "must take her place among the nations of the world, on equal footing, or suffer the impairment of her every interest at home as well as in foreign markets."

The preparation of European nations at the beginning of the war, Mayor Mitchel asserted, taught the United States that its condition was "at once precarious and humiliating."

"When, later, the lessons of preparedness and of international cold-blooded selfishness were daily and hourly being driven home to the world, we saw our Congress utterly supine, apparently prepared to gamble this nation's security and future on the accident of chance," he said, "some of us conceived that it was the duty of local governments to stimulate public opinion within their own jurisdiction, and to bring its impact to bear upon these representatives in Congress, who, either through ignorant stupidity or the venal service of special interests, have demonstrated that they held the selfish immediate temporary apparent interests of localities, classes or groups superior to the security and integrity of the nation as a whole."

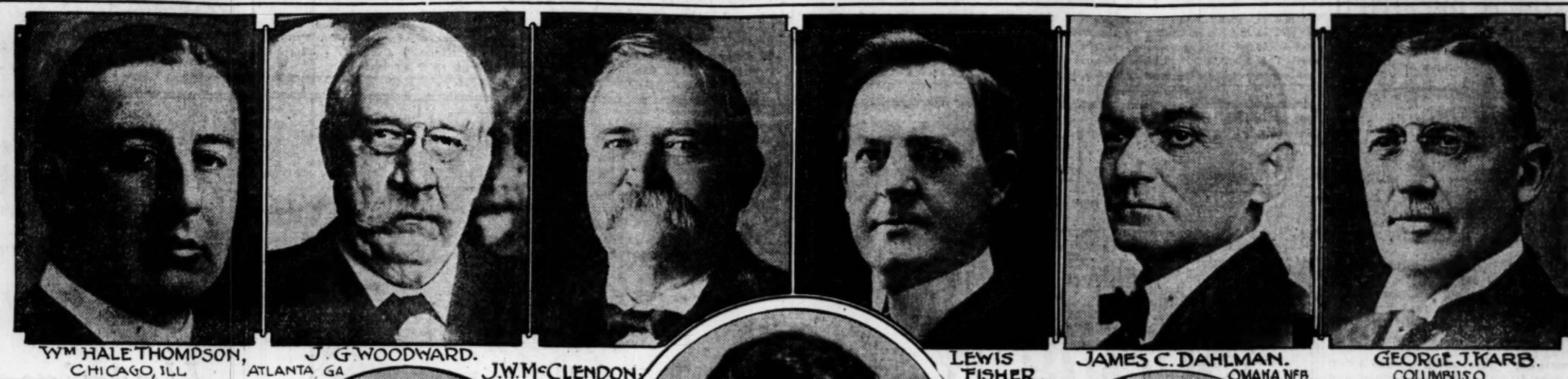
The Mayor said that it was the duty of the conference to conduct an active campaign to the ends, first, that people may be informed as to the nation's real situation, present resources, and immediate needs in this matter of the national defense; and, second, "that our representative congressmen and Senators may hear the massed voices of their constituents speaking to them in no uncertain tone, and bidding them do their duty in the establishment now, this year, of complete and adequate national defense."

Mayor Mitchel alluded to what he described as "menace in plenty," which face the United States—to the West, Japan; to the South, the necessity for maintaining the Monroe Doctrine, and "the newer obligations of Pan-Americanism;" and to the East, each day's developments in the great war, involving American relations as a neutral with belligerent powers. "At the close of this war," he said, "our newly established trade relations, our expanded commerce, our vast accumulated wealth, will invite envy, rivalry, interference and attack."

As measures of national defense, Mayor Mitchel emphasized the need of a navy equal to that of any other nation, coast defenses, a mobile army of strength sufficient to deal with a foreign invading force, organization of the nation's physical resources, and universal obligatory male military training under federal authority.

Mayor Mitchel declared that universal

Mayors Here for Preparedness Conference; Prominent Woman Who Will Take Part



Wm Hale Thompson,
CHICAGO, ILL.

J. G. Woodward.
ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. McClellan.

Lewis Fisher.

James C. Dahlman.
OMAHA, NEB.

George J. Karp.
COLUMBUS, O.



James M. Curley
BOSTON, MASS.



Miss Anne Morgan

VIEWS OF MAYORS AND PROMINENT MEN AT MEETING HERE ON PREPAREDNESS

Majority Favor Federalization of National Guard Larger Army and a Bigger Navy—Would Speed Up Congress.

NEW YORK STAATSZEITUNG APPEALS TO ITS READERS

Want Them to Send Messages to Congress to Help Armed Ship Resolutions Passed.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The Staats-Zeitung, an appeal printed yesterday, asked its readers to communicate with Congressmen by post or telegraph to issue a warning against Americans traveling on armed ships.

A form letter is suggested, containing the language: "It is my firm conviction that the best interests of the country will be subserved by keeping it out of the war which is ravaging Europe today and that to the end of keeping it out of the war the Congress should warn American citizens from traveling on armed vessels of the beligerents or on vessels of belligerent nations known to espouse the principle that a merchantman is permitted to arm for defensive purposes only."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.

Defeated legislation to warn Americans off armed ships by a vote of 8 to 14.

Blandford hearing continued.

* * *

Foreign Affairs Committee considered armed ship warning resolution.

Naval Affairs Committee reported Haytien constabulary bill.

CAPITALIST'S SLAYERS HANGED

One of the Two Executed Was but 19 Years Old.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Charles E. T. Oxnam was hanged today at San Quentin Penitentiary and Glenn Witt was hanged at Folsom Penitentiary for the murder of William Alexander, a capitalist, formerly of Dallas, Tex., at Los Angeles, Dec. 22, 1914.

Oxnam was 19 years old. Witt was 23. Witt came from El Paso, Tex.

Falls on Slippery Sidewalk.

Albert Lorenzen, 54 years old, of 4947 St. Louis avenue, fell while removing snow from the sidewalk in front of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the city hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured.

Busy Bee Bakery Special.

Coffee Cake (nut filled), 10c slice, Serve for breakfast. Delicious.

Mayors of large cities and other prominent persons here for the National Defense Conference of Mayors, were interviewed by Post-Dispatch reporters today to get definitely their ideas of preparedness, especially regarding the national guard and its federalization. Their views are as follows:

Cornelius Vanderbilt: Federalize the national guard, have it under the direction of the national Government, but let it to the states in times of peace. Have all branches of the service represented, as the infantry, cavalry, artillery, ammunition trains, ambulance corps, signal corps, etc. In New York we even go so far as to have a coast guard corps in our national guard. It would be a good thing if the youth of the country, from 16 to 23 years old, could be given some form of military training.

John Purroy Mitchel, former New York Congressman: I believe in a navy equal to that of any other power, so that our future battles, if any, may be fought on the sea, without our country being invaded. However, I also believe in the federalization of the national guard, and would approve of some form of service by which all the youth of the country could be given some military training.

James G. Woodward, Mayor of Atlanta: I believe in the greatest navy in the world, one which will be able to save our country from invasion. I do not believe in the continental army plan or universal service. I am firmly opposed to the federalization of the national guard. Let each state continue to have some state's rights—there is too great a tendency toward a strong centralization of our Government today. Each state can take proper care of its guard. Let us have a standing army of over 140,000 men, and several hundred thousand guardsmen, and with a big navy we will be safe. History tells of many armies which have turned against their own country—but never an instance of a navy doing such—you can't bring battleships up on dry land.

Mitchel for Universal Service.

I. P. Fuhrmann, Mayor of Buffalo: I favor supporting the recommendations of a regular army of something like 170,000 men—I forgot the exact figures originally proposed, and the building up of the state militia to about an equal figure.

I intend to urge the advisability of this plan upon the Mayors present at this conference. If the Mayors should agree as to the advisability of such a

plan and make their influence felt with Congress the new army could come into being this summer in camps throughout the country and the question of preparedness, especially regarding a land force would be settled.

This force should be completely federalized and at all times under control of a general staff. The soldiers should draw pay for the two weeks or whatever time is spent in camp in summer and for the nights devoted to drill throughout the year. The training of the men in target practice with rifles, rapid fire guns and cannon should be constant the year round in camps located in the interior of the country at points that would be easily accessible from all sections.

Should such a general plan be adopted by the nation, I believe other detail could be worked out easily. I would suggest that the number of men in the standing army be fixed by recommendation of the general staff and a plan could be worked out by means of which each state would still maintain a state guard for service during times of peace with the state borders. But the organization of the regulars and state guard should be identical with the organizing force so that if an emergency came there would be no delay in forming a great united body.

When the order should come for mobilization every man in the country of army age should know exactly where to report and what personal arrangements to make.

In our plans for defense we should carefully see that all great army bases, arsenals, a majority of munition plants and reserve depots be situated well in the interior of the country, so that the fighting power of the country would be unimpeded by any sudden raid along the coasts. That is my idea of preparedness—the preparedness of every man at arms.

Buffalo Mayor for Larger Army.

John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York: I have a very definite idea as to the number of soldiers the United States should have and have immediately—the United States should have just as many trained soldiers as there are males in the country between the ages of 17 and 23 years. This should be a constantly active force and after its development the United States should have a reserve army that would include every male between the ages of 23 and 28 years.

I intend to urge the advisability of this plan upon the Mayors present at this conference. If the Mayors should agree as to the advisability of such a

plan and make their influence felt with Congress the new army could come into being this summer in camps throughout the country and the question of preparedness, especially regarding a land force would be settled.

This force should be completely federalized and at all times under control of a general staff. The soldiers should draw pay for the two weeks or whatever time is spent in camp in summer and for the nights devoted to drill throughout the year. The training of the men in target practice with rifles, rapid fire guns and cannon should be constant the year round in camps located in the interior of the country at points that would be easily accessible from all sections.

Should such a general plan be adopted by the nation, I believe other detail could be worked out easily. I would suggest that the number of men in the standing army be fixed by recommendation of the general staff and a plan could be worked out by means of which each state would still maintain a state guard for service during times of peace with the state borders. But the organization of the regulars and state guard should be identical with the organizing force so that if an emergency came there would be no delay in forming a great united body.

When the order should come for mobilization every man in the country of army age should know exactly where to report and what personal arrangements to make.

In our plans for defense we should carefully see that all great army bases, arsenals, a majority of munition plants and reserve depots be situated well in the interior of the country, so that the fighting power of the country would be unimpeded by any sudden raid along the coasts. That is my idea of preparedness—the preparedness of every man at arms.

Buffalo Mayor for Larger Army.

I. P. Fuhrmann, Mayor of Buffalo: I favor supporting the recommendations of a regular army of something like 170,000 men—I forgot the exact figures originally proposed, and the building up of the state militia to about an equal figure.

I intend to urge the advisability of this plan upon the Mayors present at this conference. If the Mayors should agree as to the advisability of such a

LINER CARRYING AMERICANS TO TAKE ON ARMAMENT

Canopic Will Mount Guns at Gibraltar and Remove Them on Return Trip.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The White Star liner Canopic, which sailed today for Italian ports with three Americans in her first cabin, will take on armament when she arrives at Gibraltar, it was announced by the White Star Line today.

The armament will be removed when the ship again arrives at Gibraltar on her return trip, it was stated.

The notification that the Canopic would be armed was received by the White Star Line early today from the British admiralty. It was announced and the order also included the Cretic, plying between Boston and Mediterranean points, and which was due at Gibraltar yesterday. The Cretic left Boston Feb. 21.

The American passengers aboard the Canopic are W. N. Nichols and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bellows of Brooklyn. There were also on board seven rejected immigrants. It was said the latter had signed papers reliving the United States and the White Star Line of any responsibility in event of disaster to the ship.

The Canopic carries 102 passengers in all and 14,000 tons of miscellaneous cargo.

INDICTMENTS IN A. C. FROST CASE

Federal Grand Jury in Chicago Charges Three With Attempted Bribery.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The Federal grand jury yesterday returned indictments before Judge Carpenter against three men charged with being implicated in the alleged attempt to bribe the which acquired the Alaska coal land fraud case here three years ago.

The indicted men are A. C. Frost charged with agreeing to pay O. W. Bourke, a juror, \$15,000 in case of an acquittal and \$10,000 for a disagreement. O. W. Bourke, former Mayor of Blue Island, a juror, charged with agreeing to accept a bribe; Bert Wing, charged with being a go-between.

ALASKAN STRIKE COMMISSION

Secretary Wilson Names 3 Members, Who Will Sail From Seattle March 15.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary Wilson appointed a commission consisting of John A. Moffitt of New Jersey, Hywell Davies of Kentucky and William A. Foster of the Labor Department to investigate the strike which has halted construction on the Alaskan Railway. The commission will sail from Seattle, March 15.

The American Federation of Labor yesterday telephoned the strikers, advising them to return to work pending the investigation. Although 1000 workmen are involved, less than 100 have quit work. The strikers demand for an increase in pay from 37½ to 50 cents an hour has been refused.

GIRLS USE EGGS AS WEAPONS

Hill Strikers Add Red Pepper to Their Armament.

SHELTON, Conn., March 3.—One girl was injured, two others arrested, several persons pelted with eggs and showered with red pepper, in clashes between police and strikers here today in connection with the strike of girls and women at the R. N. Bassett Corset Supply Co.

The strikers tried to prevent other employees from going to work. They threw things at those who presided and also at the police who aided the attacked employees. One girl's head was gashed by a policeman's club. The crowd dispersed. The girls struck for a wage increase.

Doctor Robbed of Overcoat.

While Dr. W. Jackson Miller of 287 Geyer avenue was attending a patient at the Deaconess Hospital yesterday afternoon, his \$60 overcoat was stolen from the corridor.

For Authentic Style News

St. Louis Men and Women look forward to the Spring Style Week articles in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Chief Gets Two Watches.

Fred Ketchel, clerk in a store at 125 Market street, was waiting on two men yesterday afternoon, when one of them seized two watches from a tray and escaped.

Selling Force

Thousands of St. Louis advertisers know the selling force of the Post-Dispatch. It is in a class by itself, both in quantity and quality of advertising and circulation.

Yesterday, Thursday, our home merchants again proved their preference for St. Louis' "One Big Newspaper" by buying space as follows:

Post-Dispatch, 74 cols.

Its 3 Newest Competitors Combined, 67 cols.

Advertisers have found that it pays to concentrate in the Post-Dispatch.

CIRCULATION THAT SELLS THE GOODS:

BABLER'S EFFORTS TO BE STATE BOSS CAUSING FRICTION

His Activity in Eighth Congressional Delegate Election Brings Resentment.

Allegations that influences not visible on the surface were seeking to control the Missouri delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago were made by Sid C. Roach of Camden County, a Roosevelt supporter in 1912, in the Eighth Congressional District Convention at Jefferson City yesterday for the election of two delegates and alternates to the Chicago Convention. Roach charged that State Chairman Jacob L. Baber of St. Louis and other outside influences dictated the slate of delegates which was put through the conventions.

David W. Peters, Prosecuting Attorney of Cole County, and G. W. Duncan of Miller County, both of whom had the backing of the Baber influences, were selected delegates to Chicago, despite the fight which Roach made upon them.

Baber has a powerful political combination at work in the State. The combination is comprised of a majority of the members of the State committee, the Kiel-Graves-Schnell organization in St. Louis, the Walter Dickey influences in Kansas City, the Hadley-Tolerton followers, and scores of minor political leaders in different sections of the State.

After State Convention Control.

The combination is seeking to control not only the selection of delegates to the National Convention, but also the State Convention to be held in Excelsior Springs April 16, and to some extent the State primary election in August, which will nominate the candidates for United States Senator and State officers.

The plan of the Baber combination, so far as the nomination of a candidate for President is concerned, has not been disclosed. All of the delegates are un-instructed. Wherever it is possible anti-Roosevelt men are elected, but in some districts it was necessary to elect Roosevelt men to carry through the State committee plan. Baber, in a telegraph statement to an Eastern newspaper a few weeks ago, practically committed himself to Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts for President, but has recently asserted that he had not determined how he would vote in the national convention as one of the four delegates at large.

The convention of the Ninth Congressional District at Warrensburg yesterday elected the Baber slate—Judge T. W. Hukleby of Warrensburg and John C. Brown of Wentzville. Telegraphic reports from Warrensburg stated that many Progressives participated in the convention.

TREASON CHARGE IN CANADA

HOUSE BILL FOR ARMY OF 700,000 MEN APPROVED

Congress to Get First of Defense Measures, Possibly Tomorrow.

THIEF GETS MORE THAN \$25,000 IN JEWELRY FROM CHICAGO FIRM

Pretends to Be Purchaser and Examines Trays of Large Diamonds.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Detectives are investigating today the theft here yesterday of jewels valued at between \$25,000 and \$50,000 from Dreicer & Co., Edward L. Smith, manager of the concern reported that a young man entered the shop and requested to be shown some large diamonds. Smith said he had been in Chicago recently.

FURRIER SHOOTS HIMSELF AND DIES IN A HOSPITAL

Coroner Asks Police to Investigate Death of Man Who Lived in Maplewood.

Carl J. Bolt, 35 years old, a fur grader, shot himself in the right temple yesterday morning in his home, 7346 Lohmeyer avenue, Maplewood, and died yesterday afternoon at the Deaconess Hospital.

The Coroner notified the police this morning of Bolt's death. He said he

had not been informed of the details of the shooting and asked that the police make an investigation.

Grand Opera Singer Dies.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Mme. Mario Diro Marion, 64 years old, a former grand opera star, died at her home here last night of acute pleurisy. Madame Marion had made her home in Chicago for more than a quarter of a century.

Indian Blanks Free

A different design each day, wrapped with McKinney's delicious Butter-Nut Bread—at your grocer's.

Arrested for Breaking Windows.

Daniel McGrane, 27 years old, of 342 Hickory street, was arrested last night after he had smashed several windows in the home of his cousin, Michael Mc

Grane, 336 Hickory street. The latter's family was away from home at the time. Daniel McGrane told the police that he had broken the windows because he did not like his cousin.

Endorsed by Physicians

As Nature's laxative and energy producer.

Hygeia Whole Bran Bread

Made of all the wheat as doctors say it should be. Be sure to buy the genuine and original "Hygeia."

United Front-Sharing Coupons with us. Angels Bread

HYGEIA BREAD CO. 4474-76 Delmar Forest 6126

"BAKERS OF HEALTH BREAD."

Stores at

St. Louis
Kansas City
Cincinnati
Detroit

New Location

606-608
Washington
thru to
Sixth St.

Kline's

Over 160 Samples—and several hundred specially bought

Spring Coats

On sale at

\$10 \$12.75 \$15 \$19.75

These Coats were especially contracted for by the four Kline stores, and therefore represent especial values. There are large and small checks, plaids, beautiful covert Coats and poplins, in all the wanted colors including navy and black. Many are full lined, some half lined, and they embody all the newest collar, cuff, belt and pocket effects.

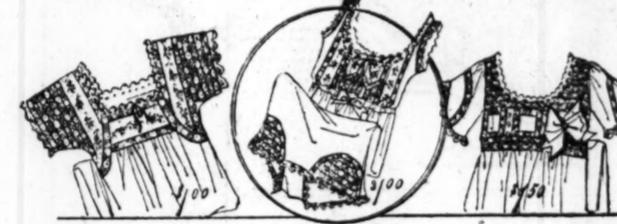
Spring Suits—

We have just received several hundred new and new SPRING SUITS in the latest styles and colors. Priced at

\$15, \$19.75 and \$25

Undergarments

Gowns and Envelope Chemise of Nainsook



Nightdresses

An unusual variety of styles in slipover and Empire, round and square neck, lace and embroidery trimmed Nightdresses, in nainsook, and flesh colored \$1.00

Envelope Chemise

Of nainsook; Empire and yoke effects, daintily trimmed in back and front with embroidery and lace insertion \$1.00

Nightdresses

Of very sheer nainsook elaborately trimmed with yoke of lace insertion and ribbon drawn through with beading \$1.50

Balcony

Sale of Spring Skirts

\$4.85



Beautiful Waists

\$1.95 to \$5.95



This is one of the prettiest and finest assortments we have ever had. The styles and color combinations are charmingly executed in voiles, crepe de chine and Georgette crepes in all the newest shades. Some of them are embroidered, others trimmed in lace and frills—all sizes.

O'lers—

In exquisite materials and colors, at \$10.00 \$12.75 and \$15.00

Newest Skirts

in Regular and Extra Sizes

\$7.50 \$12



Liseres

At 8:30 sharp tomorrow morning we place on sale the most comprehensive collection of Untrimmed Hats we yet have offered for such low prices. It was necessary for us to begin our preparations weeks ago to enable us to offer these shapes at such a ridiculous price.

Liseres—

The very popular straw in all the newest shapes and wanted colors.

Milan Hemps

In all the Spring's most desired colors and shapes.

\$1.85



Spring Flowers

Those purchasing Untrimmed Hats should ask to see the applied flower trimmings which we are also featuring for Saturday.

35c 50c 75c \$1

Tailleur Dress and Sport

Hats

\$5.00



Extraordinary showing of smart new Hats at this exceptionally low price for Hats of the Kline standard.

Second Floor

Saturday—Sale of Special Purchase of Coats For Girls and Intermediates

In Two Groups—

\$3.95 \$4.95

As Pictured



Shoe Tops—

\$9.95 to \$14.95

Girls' Dresses—

\$1.45 to \$14.95

Kline's Gray K.d. Boots As Pictured

\$5



Extra hi-cut lace gray Kid Boots, with welt soles and leather Louis heels. Extraordinary at

Clearance of Women's Button Boots

A few hundred pairs of high-grade Button Boots—our regular \$5 to \$8 values—of kid skin, patent cloth and dull leather, with cloth or kid tops, light welt soles and leather heels. Very unusual at

\$3.85

ENGLISH PENNIES IN FRANCE

People Generally Accept Coppers of Their Ally Without Objection.
PARIS, March 3.—English pennies and half pennies now circulate freely in France. They are generally accepted without objection, particularly since the dearth of French copper coins made itself felt. Curiously enough, the Senators are the most rebellious to the circulation of their ally's copper money.

A newsman says the gray-haired men of the upper house stubbornly refuse the English coppers. The Deputies, however, accept them without a word. Post card vendors seek them out and save them for English customers, considering it an advantage to be able to offer a "Tommy" coin of his country in change.

Fire in Dry Goods Store.
Fire in the dry goods store of I. W. Monroe, 6975 Easton avenue, at 3 o'clock this morning drove the Monroe family from their living apartments on the second floor. The stock was damaged about \$400.

JUMP FROM BED IN MORNING AND DRINK HOT WATER

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headache, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness?

If we all would practice insidemathing, what gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, listless-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with 1/2 teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning invalid bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing.

We Can Duplicate Any Pair of Glasses We Have Ever Made

The original prescription of every pair of eyeglasses we have ever made is on file in our prescription safe. This record, the property of the Western Optical Co., is the original record made at the time your glasses were fitted. From this record we can make you another pair of glasses or duplicate a broken lens. There are no duplicates of these prescriptions, and glasses from them can be made only at the Western.

Optical examinations given by skilled optometrist without charge or obligation.

Western Optical
1002 OLIVE

CARTER'S Little Liver Pills

Is life worth living? That depends upon the Liver. Right living makes a Happy Liver

Small Pill
The Original Little Liver Pill
Small Pill
Dose

PART OF COUNTY ROAD BONDS WILL BE FOR \$100 EACH

State Law Says That Half of an Issue Shall Be of That Denomination.

MAY AFFECT PREMIUM

Banks Prefer Larger Bonds Because They Require Less Clerical Work.

Under the Missouri law regulating the issue and sale of bonds a portion of the \$3,000,000 good roads bond issue of St. Louis County will have to be in denominations of \$100. Prosecuting Attorney Ralph, upon reading the law today, was unable to determine what amount.

The law provides that one-half of one issue must be of the \$100 denomination. The bonds will be issued in the amount of \$600,000 a year for five years, and will be sold about the time or after contracts have been let for improvement work.

It is believed by those in charge of the bonds that the premium would be affected if too many at \$100 should be issued. The bonds will bear 4% per cent interest, and the county officials expect they will sell at a substantial premium.

David Schmid, president of the St. Louis County Bank, said that to issue a large amount of \$100 bonds would require a big clerical force to keep track of them, and the expense of the clerical help would be a factor which would be felt in the sale of the bonds.

Trust companies and bond houses prefer bonds of \$1,000 denomination, he said, as bonds are usually purchased for estates or big investors.

It is not probable that any of the bonds will be offered for sale before July, or August.

A new survey of the roads will have to be made before any work of reconstruction is commenced, and plans will have to be prepared. Dr. Laurence J. Hewes, the Government road expert who is in Clayton, said he did not believe it would be possible to do any work before Aug. 1.

Dr. Hewes made an automobile trip over some of the county roads yesterday. He expressed surprise that the road engineers were repairing the roads by merely piling macadam in the center of the road bed, without rolling it, or putting any top dressing on it.

Long stretches of the St. Charles Rock road and Spring avenue, which leads from the Olive street road to the St. Charles Rock road, have been repaired recently in this manner. The pieces of macadam are from one to three inches thick, and make the roads almost impassable. Drivers of automobiles and wagons try to avoid the sharp-edged rocks, and the result is that the section of the road repaired in this manner is practically unusable. Many drivers, attempting to avoid the macadam beds, have slipped off the side of the roads and their vehicles have become stuck in the mud. The sharp-edged rocks are scattered over automobile tires.

Hewes said it was a waste of money to repair roads in that way. The macadam should be rolled immediately, he said.

Men's Cassimere and Jeans Pants, 95¢ Clean Sweep Sale, Globe, 7th and Franklin—ADV.

RUSSIAN WAR LOAN IN JAPAN

\$25,000,000 for Paying in Part for War Muni.

TOKIO, March 3.—Russia has placed a war loan of 50,000,000 yen or about \$25,000,000 with Japanese bankers. The operation is ready for the purpose of paying part for the great quantities of war munitions which the Japanese Government and private arsenals are furnishing the Russian Government.

The loan takes the form of Russian treasury bills in denominations of \$500 and 10,000 yen and the rate of interest is 5 per cent. The bonds, redeemable in one year, will be issued at the rate of 5%. Though the subscription list will be opened to the public, the syndicate of Japanese bankers interested in the loan does not seem to expect general support from the public, believing that the subscribers will be confined to the banking and insurance circles. In consequence, an understanding has been reached between the syndicate and the Bank of Japan that the latter will accept the bills as remittance.

We shall be pleased to show you the new Spring models that have just been received.

Inexpensive Dresses for Women

Are now being shown in an Exclusive Shop on our Third Floor, confined to the display of garments priced at \$5 to \$19.75. Never before have we shown such attractive styles and splendid values at these prices.

The Latest Spring Modes in Apparel for Men, Women, Boys, Misses, Girls and Babies Can Be Seen at Vandervoort's

See the New "Boomerang" Suits for Misses

We do not believe that there was ever a season that brought forth more charming styles, especially adapted to misses and small women than this Spring.

Such materials as taffeta, Gros de Londres, velours, Poiret twills, serge and gabardine have developed some exceptionally pretty models, embracing the newest style collars and sleeves, with smart color-touches in the trimmings.

The coats give choice of the flaring, belted, jaunty short, smart Norfolks, and a variety of models that have the fullness confined to the sides and back. All have extremely full skirts. Prices \$10.75 to \$79.50

Tomorrow we will show—for the first time—the new and ultra-smart "Boomerang" Suits, which have been fashioned from fine serge and black-and-white checks. A special value at \$25

The distinctive charm of the new Frocks for afternoon and street wear defy description. Their quaint collars, simple bodices and full-flaring skirts combine to make creations of unusual attractiveness.

The fabrics employed are serge, taffeta, Georgette and chiffon. Prices \$13.75 to \$55

Third Floor.

Host of Spring Garments for the Junior Girls

The girls of the hard-to-fit ages of 6 to 16 years (intermediate) will be delighted with the variety and completeness of the Spring showing in our Girls' Specialty Shop.

Gingham and Chambray Dresses, in the newest models in plaids and pink, blue, brown and green, as well as a beautiful line of white linens, are priced at \$1 to \$5.50

Linen Frocks of clever design in styles too numerous to mention, are shown for the slender girl as well as for the girl of heavy build, and the colors for choice are green, rose, maize, brown and white; sizes 6 to 16 years (intermediate). Prices \$3.00 to \$13.75

Shoe-Top Suits are proving very popular with the girls of 10 to 16 years (intermediate) and we are showing some very becoming models of mixtures, checks and navy blue serges. These are really the best styles for the growing girls. The prices range from \$10.75 to \$27.50

Our Spring line of Girls' Coats represent the best obtainable in style, fabric and workmanship, and the season's favorite materials are here in the correct Spring colors. Prices \$6.90 to \$22.50

Third Floor.

SOROSIS In Spring Styles for SHOES Boys and Girls

The reason why you should really pay more careful attention to the selection of your children's shoes—and where you buy them—than to your own is evident. You have to depend almost entirely upon the efficiency of the person fitting your children's shoes.

In the Sorosis Shoe Shop you can rely upon having your boys and girls, as well as the little tots, properly fitted. This work is done by expert shoe specialists, who realize the importance of taking the utmost care with the feet of children—in order to prevent many of the foot troubles of maturity.

We shall be pleased to show you the new Spring models that have just been received.

Victrolas of All Types and a Full Line of Victor Records at Vandervoort's.

"One Dollar Specials" in Our Floral Shop Tomorrow

A visit to our Floral Shop tomorrow will prove delightfully refreshing. It will be a treat to see the display of beautiful Spring Flowers and Plants that has been arranged.

Box of Cut Flowers

As a special feature for Saturday—we are offering a box of lovely Spring Blooms, consisting of 12 Carnations, 6 Jonquils, 3 Narcissus and 3 bunches of Violets—an extraordnaly value at \$1.00

Fancy Baskets of Jonquils

We will also offer attractive Baskets filled with bright, fresh Jonquils—an exceptional value at \$1.

Other Beautiful Blossoms

Choice Carnations of large size, the dozen 50¢ Jonquils—single and double varieties, with large trumpets, the dozen 50¢ Beautiful Pink Roses, the dozen \$1, \$1.50, \$2 Frestia, the dozen 50¢ Sweet Peas, the bunch 25¢ Sweet Violets (in 5-bunch lots), the bunch 10¢ Potted Plants—Hyacinths and Tulips—are priced at 35¢ to \$1.50

Special Attention Is Given to Telephone Orders and Prompt Delivery Is Assured

We are spandidly prepared to furnish floral decorations of any magnitude and for all occasions. Estimates given upon request.

A Diamond

Increase in value while you are wearing it.

Small Pill

Bill

TEMPORARY CHURCH FOR NEW CATHOLIC PARISH IN COUNTY

Permit Taken Out for Building on Forsythe Boulevard West of Pennsylvania Avenue.

A permit was issued yesterday in Clayton for the erection of a temporary building to be used as a church in a new parish formed for the district between Washington University and Clayton. The Rev. Father Francis J. Connor, now of the New Cathedral, will be the pastor.

The new parish takes in nearly half of St. Joseph's parish, of which the Rev. Father Vicen Stepka of Clayton is pastor. The announcement of the division of his parish to form another brought out a protest from Father Stepka.

ka at the time. The new parish will include Brentmoor, Forest Ridge, Hillcrest.

The temporary building site is on the south side of Forsythe boulevard, one block west of Pennsylvania avenue.

New Cashmere and Jeans Pants, \$5c
Clean Sweep Sale, Globe, 7th and Franklin.—ADV.

Railway Laborers Get More Pay.
CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 3.—The Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Co. has granted an increase of from \$1.65 to \$2 a day to its laborers, effective at once.

Ask Your Grocer for Butter-Nut Bread (McKinney's) and get an Indian blanket wrapped with each loaf-free.

*Croak
Says*

THE grand opening of our new clothing store at 706 Locust street will occur tomorrow, Saturday, March 4. You are cordially invited to come—and bring your friends along.

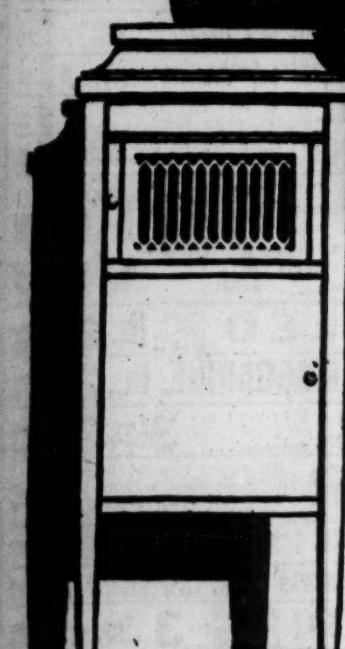
WHAT DO YOU SAY?

IN extending the above invitation we believe we are asking you to come see the most modernly unique store of its kind in St. Louis. No goods will be sold on the opening day—we want you to come, look—though reservations may be made for later delivery. Only the world's finest makes of clothing for men and young men will be carried—ranging in price from \$15 to \$40. Now, we don't want to talk "shop" any more—this is merely an invitation—so kindly consider it as such, and attend the opening of our new store.

M.E. CROAK & SON
SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIX LOCUST STREET

*The
AEOLIAN
VOCALION*

**Style G.
\$100.**



BEAUTY OF CASE
—setting an entirely new standard for the phonograph.

BEAUTY OF TONE
—far surpassing in richness, depth and volume anything hitherto known.

TONE CONTROL
—a revolutionary invention that lets you actually play the phonograph.

Other models \$35 to \$300
Small Monthly Payments

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Aeolian Hall
1004 Olive Street

Copyright, 1915, The Aeolian Company



Start Your Savings Account with the St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. Our Savings exceed \$9,000,000.00.

Woman Jailed for Marriage Fraud.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Mrs. Carrie Christensen of Melrose, four times married, was sentenced yesterday to one year in jail for using the mails to defraud prospective husbands. It was alleged she obtained about \$3000. When sentenced she fainted and was carried from court.

The Political Outlook
Will be brigitated if you use the facsimile letters, mailing lists and services supplied by DEEMS, the letter man, 720 Olive st.

Ought to Inoculate Ourselves With Sanity and Sobriety, Ambassador to Turkey Adds.

NEW YORK, March 3.—"Quarantine the war fever," said Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, now home on leave, in an address yesterday before the Merchants' Association of New York.

"There is one thing I want to bring home to you," said Mr. Morgenthau. "In this country we take active steps to prevent yellow fever, and other infectious diseases, from spreading. We keep them out, but this war fever that is traveling now in Europe is one thing that we are in danger of being infected with. We ought to do the same with the respect to that fever as we have done against other infectious diseases. We ought to inoculate ourselves with the serum of sanity and sobriety."

These remarks were made by the Ambassador at the conclusion of an address on "American trade and the Levant."

There is very little trade in the Levant, he said, "because 85 per cent of the people devote their time to agriculture and this war and the previous one between the Balkan States and Turkey has upset what little machinery of business there was."

"There is a Chamber of Commerce in Constantinople," he said, "but it had not been permitted to meet for fear the people might hatch a revolution or something of that kind."

Mr. Morgenthau said the chamber had a meeting soon after he arrived. It was arranged partly because of his efforts. He said he invited the representatives of several countries and tried to show them that the United States had no political interests whatsoever in Turkey. The Turks were pleased with his efforts and asked him to map out a program by which they might improve their trade and industries.

"I made a trip through the country," he said, "and told them what I thought they should do. Then they offered to make me Minister of Commerce and Agriculture. Of course I told them the ambassadorship of the United States was a little more important. 'Oh,' they replied, 'you can keep that: we don't object to that.'"

Mr. Morgenthau said one of the Turkish colleges gave him a degree, as a reward for his work for them, and another college made him an honorary consulting president.

THREE MEN ARE ROBBED IN STREETS IN EARLY MORNING

One Held Up at Grand and McRee. Another on Lafayette and the Third on Jefferson Avenue.

Three men were held up and robbed by highwaymen within a half hour on the South Side this morning.

At 2:20 a. m., John Tobin of 361 Lafayette avenue, was stopped as he was about to ascend the steps of his home. Two of the robbers covered him with revolvers while the third took \$28 from him.

Archie Chamberlain of 362A McRee avenue had just alighted from a Grand car at McRee when the robbers accosted him. They took his watch and chain and \$3.

Norville Hanley, a newspaper printer of 261 St. Vincent avenue, was robbed of \$6, a ring and several keys at Jefferson and Park avenues about 2:30 a. m.

Formal Spring Openings Announced.
St. Louis Shops begin the official Style Week of 1916 with their announcements in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN TAKES POISON AND THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Sister Who Was Entertaining Friend in Adjoining Room Finds Body of L. D. Schweizer.

Lion D. Schweizer, a traveling salesman, 24 years old, of 1282A Hamilton avenue, made sure of death last evening by swallowing nitric and carbolic acids and then shooting himself in the head. His sister, Miss Thelma Schweizer, who was entertaining Miss Bertha Barg of Clayton in an adjoining room, heard the shot and found her brother lying dead on the floor.

Schweizer was employed by a New York concern and was to have gone on the road last night. His father, Bertram Schweizer, who has a dry goods store at 6302 Easton avenue, told the police that he was unable to account for his son's act.

Busy Bee Bakery Special.
Coburg Coffee Cake (nut filled), 15¢ ea. Slice, serve for breakfast. Delicious.

Roosie C. Browning Dies.

Roscoe C. Browning, 47 years old, of 6820 Berlin avenue, second vice president of the Rothschild Bros. Hat Co., died in his home at 11:30 last night of a complication of diseases. He had been connected with the Rothschild company for the last 16 years. He was a native of New Albany, Ind., where his body will be taken Sunday for interment. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances E. Longshore Browning. Homer Browning, a department manager for the Zukofsky Mercantile Co., is a brother.

Start Your Savings Account with the St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. Our Savings exceed \$9,000,000.00.

Woman Jailed for Marriage Fraud.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Mrs. Carrie Christensen of Melrose, four times married, was sentenced yesterday to one year in jail for using the mails to defraud prospective husbands. It was alleged she obtained about \$3000. When sentenced she fainted and was carried from court.

The Political Outlook
Will be brigitated if you use the facsimile letters, mailing lists and services supplied by DEEMS, the letter man, 720 Olive st.

"QUARANTINE WAR FEVER IN THE U.S." MORGENTHAU SAYS

Ought to Inoculate Ourselves With Sanity and Sobriety, Ambassador to Turkey Adds.

NEW YORK, March 3.—"Quarantine the war fever," said Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, now home on leave, in an address yesterday before the Merchants' Association of New York.

"There is one thing I want to bring home to you," said Mr. Morgenthau. "In this country we take active steps to prevent yellow fever, and other infectious diseases, from spreading. We keep them out, but this war fever that is traveling now in Europe is one thing that we are in danger of being infected with. We ought to do the same with the respect to that fever as we have done against other infectious diseases. We ought to inoculate ourselves with the serum of sanity and sobriety."

These remarks were made by the Ambassador at the conclusion of an address on "American trade and the Levant."

There is very little trade in the Levant, he said, "because 85 per cent of the people devote their time to agriculture and this war and the previous one between the Balkan States and Turkey has upset what little machinery of business there was."

"There is a Chamber of Commerce in Constantinople," he said, "but it had not been permitted to meet for fear the people might hatch a revolution or something of that kind."

Mr. Morgenthau said the chamber had a meeting soon after he arrived. It was arranged partly because of his efforts. He said he invited the representatives of several countries and tried to show them that the United States had no political interests whatsoever in Turkey. The Turks were pleased with his efforts and asked him to map out a program by which they might improve their trade and industries.

"I made a trip through the country," he said, "and told them what I thought they should do. Then they offered to make me Minister of Commerce and Agriculture. Of course I told them the ambassadorship of the United States was a little more important. 'Oh,' they replied, 'you can keep that: we don't object to that.'"

Mr. Morgenthau said one of the Turkish colleges gave him a degree, as a reward for his work for them, and another college made him an honorary consulting president.

THREE MEN ARE ROBBED IN STREETS IN EARLY MORNING

One Held Up at Grand and McRee. Another on Lafayette and the Third on Jefferson Avenue.

Three men were held up and robbed by highwaymen within a half hour on the South Side this morning.

At 2:20 a. m., John Tobin of 361 Lafayette avenue, was stopped as he was about to ascend the steps of his home. Two of the robbers covered him with revolvers while the third took \$28 from him.

Archie Chamberlain of 362A McRee avenue had just alighted from a Grand car at McRee when the robbers accosted him. They took his watch and chain and \$3.

Norville Hanley, a newspaper printer of 261 St. Vincent avenue, was robbed of \$6, a ring and several keys at Jefferson and Park avenues about 2:30 a. m.

Formal Spring Openings Announced.
St. Louis Shops begin the official Style Week of 1916 with their announcements in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN TAKES POISON AND THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF

Sister Who Was Entertaining Friend in Adjoining Room Finds Body of L. D. Schweizer.

Lion D. Schweizer, a traveling salesman, 24 years old, of 1282A Hamilton avenue, made sure of death last evening by swallowing nitric and carbolic acids and then shooting himself in the head. His sister, Miss Thelma Schweizer, who was entertaining Miss Bertha Barg of Clayton in an adjoining room, heard the shot and found her brother lying dead on the floor.

Schweizer was employed by a New York concern and was to have gone on the road last night. His father, Bertram Schweizer, who has a dry goods store at 6302 Easton avenue, told the police that he was unable to account for his son's act.

Busy Bee Bakery Special.
Coburg Coffee Cake (nut filled), 15¢ ea. Slice, serve for breakfast. Delicious.

Roosie C. Browning Dies.

Roscoe C. Browning, 47 years old, of 6820 Berlin avenue, second vice president of the Rothschild Bros. Hat Co., died in his home at 11:30 last night of a complication of diseases. He had been connected with the Rothschild company for the last 16 years. He was a native of New Albany, Ind., where his body will be taken Sunday for interment. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances E. Longshore Browning. Homer Browning, a department manager for the Zukofsky Mercantile Co., is a brother.

Start Your Savings Account with the St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. Our Savings exceed \$9,000,000.00.

Woman Jailed for Marriage Fraud.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Mrs. Carrie Christensen of Melrose, four times married, was sentenced yesterday to one year in jail for using the mails to defraud prospective husbands. It was alleged she obtained about \$3000. When sentenced she fainted and was carried from court.

The Political Outlook
Will be brigitated if you use the facsimile letters, mailing lists and services supplied by DEEMS, the letter man, 720 Olive st.

Nugents = 43rd = Nugents

Central 3900 Olive 3900

ANNIVERSARY SALE

Saturday Will Be Men's and Young Men's Day in the Anniversary Sale

This will be, without a doubt, the clothing event of the season. Hundreds will take advantage of these remarkable offerings. Regardless of the advances which are daily being asked by the manufacturers, and with the woolen market going up in leaps and bounds, and with the dye conditions growing more serious each day, yet we continue this remarkable clothing event.

We state these reasons to you plainly with the hope that you will profit by the warning, and secure one of these garments before it is too late.

Tomorrow—Come Here and Secure Men's New Spring Suits and Topcoats, Made to Retail at \$17.50 and \$20 at \$12.43

These are a well-known maker's donation to our great sale. These are classy and up-to-date fabrics and models, including fancy worsteds, checks, plain grays, fancy stripes and blue serges, all of the very best grade of materials; all sizes. Anniversary Price

\$12.43

Another Extraordinary Offer
Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats That Would Sell in the Regular Way at \$15 and \$18 at \$9.43

This should be an Anniversary souvenir that will cause men to look back to this Anniversary event with pleasure. The prices we are asking is barely the price of the cloth and the trimmings of these Suits today, but we were determined to give the men something unusual. These Suits and Overcoats are the remainder of our Fall and Winter stocks and include the very best clothes made. Added to these garments is a special purchase of several hundred Suits that are of suitable weight for Spring wear. Complete stock of the wanted materials and styles—Suits and Overcoats for dress, for business and for outdoor wear, in fact every man can be satisfied here, and the saving will be remarkable.

If you can in any way use an extra Suit, come join this great throng tomorrow and see what economies await you here.

Men's Hats—
Men's \$2.50 Hats at \$1.85. Paramount Hats, \$3.10 values, \$2.45. All the new Stetson shapes at \$3.50. (Third Floor)

\$9.43

New Arrivals in Spring Middies

Anniversary Sale, \$1

Numerous styles to select from: sizes 6 to 20 years; novelty stripes, regulation styles, high school middies, belted middies and various pretty and popular styles. Of all white, galanized or white with pink, blue or green collars, braid trimmed, embroidered emblem on sleeves, front facing, neck, shoulder, sides, waist, etc. Solid colors embroidered on sleeves; one of the novelty middies is of pink and white or blue and white striped twill with white collar and front facing.

\$2 to \$3 Blouses, \$1.43

Including one de chine, and tub silk blouses, semi-tailored styles; convertible collars, pretty organdie voile and embroidered batiste blouses, daintily trimmed with Val. and Venice laces, combined with embroidery.

(Second Floor)

Balloons Free

Tomorrow, to children with parents, in celebration of our 43rd Anniversary.

These will be found in the Girls' and Boys' Departments.

2 for 43¢

\$1 Silk Neckwear, 43¢</b

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Power of Athletes

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Deller New, Rundown People 200 Per Cent Stronger in Two Weeks' Time in Many Cases.

Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum or narcotic drug, said Dr. Bauer, a specialist of New York, when, as a matter of fact, real true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they have been taught to drink blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong, but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of other diseases caused by the lack of iron in the blood. This theory may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can walk or how far you can walk without getting tired. Then take five grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron every time per day after meals for two weeks. Test again. You will see and see for yourself how much you have gained in strength. In the case of nervous, run-down people who were losing all the while, double their strength and gradually entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other

NORWAY CALLS CONFERENCE

To Discuss Neutrality Policy With Sweden and Denmark.
COPENHAGEN, March 3.—King Christian of Denmark has invited the Prime Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Norway and Sweden to visit Copenhagen March 9, to discuss with Premier Zaire the question which the war has shown to be of common interest to the three countries.

It is announced that the meeting is designed to give fresh expression to the cordial collaboration and to the desire of the Scandinavian countries to con-

clude their policy of neutrality.

Convicted for Cleveland Girl's Death.
CLEVELAND, O., March 3.—Louis Bianchetti, accused of strangling to death Dolores Evans in a hotel here, was convicted last night of manslaughter. The jury returning the verdict after six hours' deliberation. He was charged with first-degree murder.

Drifting Steamer Picked Up.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 3.—The British oil tank steamer San Onofre, which was convicted last night of manslaughter, was picked up yesterday off the coast, two days toward the ice fields off the Ashtabula, also a British oil tanker.

Your Whole Family Will Thank You.
Take home some of Oakes' delicious pastry tonight. \$12 Locust.

PRUSSIAN LEADER WANTS A PART OF POLAND ANNEXED

Suggests Incorporation of Courland, Kovno and Suwalki Governments.

BERLIN, via London, March 3.—One of the extremists of the annexationists appears to have passed beyond the demand that the empire's borders be made safe from military and political standpoints when peace is reached. Herr Furmann, national Liberal, speaking in the Prussian Diet yesterday in support of the domestic colonization measure, said: "By bringing in the Governments of Courland, Kovno and Suwalki, the price of the land would increase to \$750,000,000, and we have no occasion to let this fall into the laps of the inhabitants there as a gift. We need along with the assuring of Germany's political might and with the strengthening of our western industry new and extended lands for colonization in the east, which we must acquire for necessary extension of our agriculture foundations."

Polish delegates opposed the proposed colonization measure, unless it was amended to provide that no colonist receiving state aid should be discriminated against because of religion, descent, language or political activity. They referred to past discrimination against the Poles in the East, and asked for guarantees for the future.

The Poles referred to the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the Governor of Warsaw have prohibited real estate transfers in Poland, which has caused dissatisfaction in the districts involved, as the Poles understand that the prohibition will be continued until after peace is restored and fear that the resulting losses in Poland will be solely to the benefit of the Germans.

The delegates of the Central party supported the Poles. Minister of Agriculture Baron von Schorlemmer, however, said the demands of the Poles could not be granted. The Minister referred to the past assurances of the Prussian Government that the colonization laws would be executed with the fullest regard to the rights of the Poles. The Poles must realize, however, he said, that German claims must be protected against any arrangement of colonization from Polish sides.

Seventy-eight delegates (members of the Center, Radical, Polish and Socialists parties) voted for the Polish amendment, while 89 delegates voted against it. The vote showing that there was no quorum, the Diet adjourned.

DYNAMITE IS REMOVED FROM SHED ON CITY BOUNDARY LINE

Explosive Belonging to Cooney Construction Co. To Be Kept Somewhere in County.

Workmen today removed the dynamite belonging to the Cooney Construction Co. which had been stored in a shed on the city boundary, near Unter den Linden street. The Cooney Concern owned the dynamite which exploded in Maplewood Monday afternoon, killing two women, injuring many other persons and wrecking 11 dwellings.

After a police report had been made as to the storing of the dynamite on the city line, a survey was made, which showed that two feet of the area covered by the shed was in the city. The company was then to stand prosecution under a city ordinance. It will be kept somewhere in the county, not near dwellings, the owners said.

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS

FRESH LINK PORK, BUCK, SMOKED METT, LONG LIVER SAUSAGE

PIGSFOOT SOUSE

LAMB

CHOICE YOUNG VEAL

EGAR CURED SMOKED HAMS

BACON

Smoked Calif. SHOULDERS</

Continued From Preceding Page.
travel on armed merchant ships, a right which has not been questioned for centuries past.

Issue Is Broader.

"One mistake, I think the Senator from Missouri has made. When he says that this question is confined to an issue between Great Britain and Germany I wish to say that every Italian ship that comes into our port of New York, is armed, every French merchantman is carrying a defensive armament, if I am correctly informed."

"I did say exactly what he has stated," Senator Stone interjected. "But I was not unconscious, of course, that other Powers are involved. I said what I did on the theory that the diplomatic situation was being mainly conducted between the two Powers I named and this Government."

"I think the position of the allies who have command of the seas is the same on this question," Senator Lodge continued. "I am entirely clear in my own mind as to the law and usages of nations in regard to the armed merchantmen and that they cannot be taken out of the class of a peaceful trader except by demonstration that they are commissioned vessels and that they carry an armament greater than that described at least in the circular of the Secretary of State at the opening of the war, or that they are used for offensive purposes."

"If I understand the position of the President as stated by the Senator from Missouri on the question of armed merchantmen, and on the rights of neutrals to travel and ship their goods on merchantmen, arms within the limitations generally imposed with that position, I am in full accord. I think that neutrals have a right, a right established for centuries, to ship their goods and take passage on belligerent merchantmen whether armed or unarmed, if armed within the limitations I have described.

Favorable Vote on Issue.

The precise question, as I understand, presented by the President and also by the Senator from Missouri, is whether Congress favors passing a resolution warning American citizens to desist from the exercise of an undoubted right.

No matter how it has been raised, it has been raised on the precise point embodied in the Gore resolution in the Senate, and in similar resolutions in the House, and if the President wishes a vote on that precise resolution and on the precise point raised by the resolution I think he ought to have that vote from Congress.

"His position, as I understand it, is that he is interfered with and hampered and crippled in his negotiations with foreign Powers by the supposed attitude of Congress on this precise question and which is used against him in the negotiations which he is carrying on by the power with which he is endowed. I think under these circumstances he has the right to know, the question having been raised, what the attitude of Congress is on that question of warning American citizens from the exercise of what they have hitherto always considered undoubted neutral rights. I do not think that it can be disposed of in any general terms, by any votes of general confidence or any general resolutions, stating the limitations between the executive in diplomatic negotiations and the executive power. I think we must meet the question as it is presented.

"The last administration warned citizens of the United States to leave Mexico. I have joined in that criticism myself and it would be utterly impossible for me to criticize this administration for failure to protect American lives in Mexico despite the warning that has been given and then myself turn round and publish to the world that an American who exercised an equal right, to which he is equally entitled, on a belligerent nation, could not have the protection of his country. I speak only for myself, but I cannot supply two rules to a question like this."

Senator Williams Speaks.

Senator Williams of Mississippi, weak from illness, spoke with great deliberation and feeling, apologizing for the weakness of his voice.

"There are times in the history of all people, all administrations and all parties," said he, "when men come to the parting of the ways, to unavoidable conflict, when each must stand as best he may for that which he thinks to be brave, just and patriotic."

"That time, I think, has come for you and for me concerning the proposition that now faces us."

"The time has come, continued Senator Williams, "when the question states itself in this way: 'Shall I proclaim America first, or shall I proclaim 'Deutschland über Alles.' I have the highest contempt for one who would inject politics in this situation. Politicians looking for a racial vote of some kind to be gained from this are not only poor Americans, but poor politicians alike."

"From the moment a factional element participating in the Government of the United States shall implant in themselves an idea of pleasing a racial element, that moment they will consolidate against them every other racial element and all that great element of citizens who are just Americans, without frill, without politics and without hyphen or anything else. They have a right to be here."

"The citizenship of this country is derived from every race under the sun. We are not Irish, not Germans, not English, not Latin, not Russians, not French. We are here if we have the right to participate in American Government, simply as Americans."

"Therefore, American ideals and everything that responds to the noblest in America can be relied upon to push aside any man whose idea of politics consists of pleasing some racial prejudice. The initiative in foreign relations lies with the executive and Congress ought not to attempt to assume the initiative."

"Through resolutions and in speeches and whispers, the chief magistrate has been prodded and nagged and dared. To do what? To surrender the initiative the Constitution places with him and let Congress take the lead in foreign relations. Now, the patience of a very patient man has been exhausted. Now, he says, 'You have given comfort to your foreign neighbors, you have given them a contempt for your own Government, you have weakened my hand, now I want a showdown. And I believe it will be a showdown. I am through.'

"You have nagged and prodded him until he has picked up the gauntlet and said: 'It is the patriotic duty of Congress to

Lansing Says U-Boat Is Not Entitled to Special Immunity

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SECRETARY LANSING indicated today that the United States cannot accept the German contention that a submarine because of its fragile structure, is entitled to any greater degree of immunity from attack than any other class of warship. He indicated that the position of the United States with relation to defensive armament of merchantmen was that any merchant ship carrying cargo and noncombatants was presumed to be armed defensively until she acted offensively.

The United States, it is understood, will expect charges that British ships have used defensive armament offensively to be authenticated.

"When the honor of this republic is involved, the essential rights are those of American citizens. And every American sword will leap from its scabbard to defend those rights. The sentiment must not be trifled with. It is not a plaything for the hands of Americans who are disposed to risk their lives on belligerent ships."

"Rule Survival of Piracy."

"I believe that the law gives neutrals the right to travel on belligerent ships. The right is a survival of piracy and ought to be withdrawn. The law once gave them the right to hold slaves."

"Perhaps anyone of a hundred million Americans has the right to risk his own life, and any madcap American citizen may assert that it is his inalienable right to sacrifice his life in war. But I believe the hundred million others have the right to be protected against the recklessness of the one."

"Of course, the right of the millions is not to be balanced against the right of the one."

"My conviction," continued Senator Gore, "is that Congress has the right to say to the American people for the welfare of the country and for their own preservation, 'stay off these ships.'"

"The resolution expressly states that it does not withdraw such a right. It specifically asks that Americans forbear to exercise their right."

"There is absolutely no misapprehension here on that point," interrupted Senator Lodge. "It only says if Americans exercise their right this Government will withdraw its protection."

"I would like to ask a question," said Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho.

"Suppose we pass the Gore resolution as drawn and suppose, as time proceeds, some submarine destroys a ship and 100 lives, would the Senator from Oklahoma be willing to forego the right of the American Government to demand reparation for their loss?"

"My judgment is," Senator Gore replied, "that the warning would serve the purpose of inducing American citizens not to embark on armed vessels and that there would be no danger of trouble being thus encountered."

Senator Williams described the President's conduct of Mexican affairs as a strong man turning from the wrath of an impotent child. In the present situation, he said, he was faced by the menace of a great, self-reliant, important power.

Senator Gore defended his resolution.

"In my judgment, any American placing Germany's interest above those of the United States is a traitor," declared Senator Gore. "And there are many traitors of that class in America. I think any American placing Great Britain's interest above ours is a traitor, and there are as many of that class. These two types

are equally offensive, disloyal and reprehensible."

"I do not doubt that American shipowners whose ships are flying the allies' flags would like to have the United States police and protect their vessels plying to European ports. I do not doubt that the buyers and brokers of the \$50,000,000 allies' bonds sold in this country rejoice to have the United States underwrite their investment. I have no more sympathy with them than I have with any sympathetic American who is disloyal to his adopted land."

"The President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring. Senator Gore declared there was absolutely no difference and challenged Senator to show one.

"Introducing on Executive Duties." Senator Oliver, Republican, of Pennsylvania, declared that in one case the State Department was exercising its normal functions, and in the other Congress would be intruding on the duties of the Executive.

"If the President had always been permitted," said Senator James, "to handle this question without the impression being created in Germany that he did not speak with the nation behind him, we might have gotten Germany to agree that the lives of all neutrals should be protected on the highest seas."

Senator Gore, with feeling, retorted that he appreciated the implication, but declared he considered the worst of all cowards was one who lacked the courage to stand by his principles.

"Continued on Next Page."

are to visit belligerent countries for pleasure, sightseeing, or touring

Continued From Preceding Page.

An evil to this republic, and that the United States, by entering upon war now, might be able to bring it to a conclusion by midsummer and thus render a great service to civilization. "I cannot say what the truth may be. I tell the tale as it was told to me."

This came to my ears in such a way, with such a concurrence of testimony, of truth and if such a thing be even conceivable I did not feel that, discharging my duty as a Senator, I could withhold whatever feeble service I might render to avert the catastrophe of war.

Two Plans to Help You Save

An accumulative savings certificate on which you pay monthly \$1.53 — \$3.05 — \$7.63

A self-recording nickel-plated savings bank (thriftometer) given free with first deposit.

Start One of Them Now



Garlands Rousing Saturday Sales

"Women, misses, juniors and children"—we've remembered you all. We have seen to it that offerings out of the ordinary will be here, awaiting your selection tomorrow—and with one exception, quantities are large, styles and sizes in abundance.

Special Blouse Offerings

at \$1.95

Newest Crepe de Chine, Voile and Jap Silk Blouses.

Over 40 Advance Styles—2 Pictured.

More than 100 new styles will be included in this special Saturday showing: Fine Crepe Georgette and Crepe de Chine; all the new Spring shades.

These 2 Styles, \$1.05

Silk Petticoats—Special—\$1.69

Taffeta and messaline silks, in the staple colors and new Spring shades, special, Saturday only.

New Junior Suits

\$13.75 to \$25.00

Our New Suit Dept. on Second Floor for juniors and young folks, is showing the smartest styles in sailor and sport jackets, with full flare, pleated, yoke and pocket skirts, made of velour checks, manish serge, gabardines, in all the new Spring shades. Select your suit early. (12 to 17 years.)



New "Girls" Coats

To open the Spring season, we offer a limited number of fine check, novelty wools and sport checks, in \$3.98



Sale of Girls' School Dresses



\$1.00

Beautiful new Spring Wash Dresses for the school girl; dainty stripes, checks and distinctive plaids; also fresh little embroidered reps in white, pink and blue; also Middy Dresses, with red and blue collars and embroidered emblems, full pleated skirts.

"Sport" Coats
for Misses and Women
\$5.98

Cord du Roi, in white, blue, amber, gold and rose. Some have contrasting collar and cuffs. All sizes.

Smart Coats
\$10 and \$15

Gofine, corde du roi, checks, stripes, mixtures, plaids, wool poplin, serge, velour, checks, etc. All the popular colors are represented.

Dresses—

In Quantity This Is
"The One Exception"

37 Dresses—none were formerly priced less than \$19.95, most of them were up to \$25. While they're suitable for present wear, they are from the past season. Velvet and Silk Street Dresses and a few Skating Costumes. Saturday morning, while they last,

\$7.95

Taffeta Silk Skirts
Black and white checks; all sizes.

Special at
\$4.95

Skirts of wool poplin, serge, tweed, cheviot and checks. Special at

\$2.98

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

"Now, I do not know that this report is the truth. I simply suggest it as explaining my own conduct. I think the Senator from Massachusetts and the Senator from Mississippi are right in saying that the President has a right to know whether Congress will back him in the opinion, if he has such an opinion, that the sinking of an armed belligerent ship will be a sufficient cause for war, and I think, too, Mr. President, that members of the Senate and that members of the other House have a right to know whether the opinions and sentiments imputed to the President were given expression in their interview with him.

"The President has a passion for peace," Senator Kern said at this point but because of illness he did not rise and few Senators heard him.

"I will accept the remark of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Kern), "that he has a passion for peace," Senator Gore responded. "We all have a passion for peace. Yet I want to say at this stage that I am not for peace at any price. I do not believe all peace is honorable, or that all war is dishonorable, but I repeat that when I heard of the reported conversation between the President and the Senator from Missouri, I believed it to be founded on fact because of the source from which it came to me. I was convinced that there must be some basis for the report that the President suggested to the Senator from Missouri that the United States might bring the war to a close in the middle of the summer."

"Again Challenged by Stone. Senator Stone jumped to his feet a second time.

"The President of the United States made no such statement as quoted by the Senator from Oklahoma," Senator Stone declared emphatically. "Whatever the President did say is something that I do not care to repeat. Whenever I go to the White House for a conference with the President, what he says to me is sacred. I have not repeated the conversation had with the President. I have stated impressions the conversation made on my mind. I stated in substance my impressions in my letter to the President which was made public."

"I made no intimation that the Senator from Missouri had repeated the conversation," Senator Gore replied.

"When this rumor came to his ears," demanded Senator James of Kentucky, "why didn't the Senator from Oklahoma go to the President and ask if it were true? The Senator from Oklahoma is on good terms with the President, is he not?"

"If I had received an invitation to go to the White House with Senators Stone and Kern, it was overlooked," replied Gore.

"The Senator from Oklahoma is one of the President's closest friends," Senator James continued. "Why did he not go to him and ascertain just what he said? I am sure the President would have been glad to tell him."

"In the first place, I had no evidence that I might be taken into the President's confidence or I might receive his impressions in the matter," Senator Gore replied. "I acted on what seemed to me to be the facts. I have only undertaken to tell of the report as it came to me. If it is untrue, everybody must be gratified."

Senator Gore said he would endeavor to present the whole issue as he sees it at another time and added:

"Whoever may have been the conversation between the President and Senator Stone, I hope the impression received by me and others was a mistaken one. I possess only finite wisdom. I have been doing my duty as I see it under the evidence and lights that avail. I have no disposition to interfere with diplomatic negotiations so far as they do not infringe on the constitutional right of Congress to declare war. I am not willing to embark on war with Germany or any other nation on this issue. Whereas the vital interests of the United States or the essential rights of American citizens are violated, I will go to the President and anyone to arm the President with every available power to wage war, whether it be with Germany or any other nation under the sun. I have no choice but to be gratified."

Senator Gore said he would endeavor to present the whole issue as he sees it at another time and added:

"Whoever may have been the conversation between the President and Senator Stone, I hope the impression received by me and others was a mistaken one. I possess only finite wisdom. I have been doing my duty as I see it under the evidence and lights that avail. I have no disposition to interfere with diplomatic negotiations so far as they do not infringe on the constitutional right of Congress to declare war. I am not willing to embark on war with Germany or any other nation on this issue. Whereas the vital interests of the United States or the essential rights of American citizens are violated, I will go to the President and anyone to arm the President with every available power to wage war, whether it be with Germany or any other nation under the sun. I have no choice but to be gratified."

Dr. Brandt declared, however, that the alliance could substantiate all of its charges.

Rumsey, in his letter to Dr. Brandt, said he wished to inform the minister that the excise laws were being fully enforced by him. He asked that the minister present evidence that saloons were violating the laws and remaining open on Sunday.

"If you fail to do so," he wrote, "I, as well as every other reasonable person, will be warranted in drawing the conclusion that your statements are untrue and that they were made without any evidence on which to base them."

KATO PHILOSOPHER BY NATURE

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Feb. 10.—Baron Hiroyuki Kato, one of Japan's greatest scholars and one of the pioneers in the introduction of Occidental civilization into Japan, died on Feb. 9, at the age of 81. For a long time he was president of the Imperial University here and was virtually the founder of that institution. A philosopher by nature and by attainment, Dr. Kato devoted himself to the introduction of Western philosophy into Japan, being an advocate of the teachings of Darwin. He translated many volumes and was the first Japanese to learn the German language.

Dr. Kato never went abroad, but his name is widely known among scholars in foreign lands. He had the reputation of being a strong opponent of Christianity. He was a great student of Confucianism and Chinese classics. Under him were educated many modern scholars of Japan. Dr. Kato was one of the tutors of Emperor Mutsuhito. When the Japanese Diet came into existence he was appointed a life member of the House of Peers and later created Baron. In his later life he was member of the Privy Council and was regarded as the virtual head of the educational life of Japan.

25c Boston and Paris Garters, 15c Satin and extra or regular length; black, white and colors. Main floor.

THE LINDELL STORE

JNO. D. DAVIS PRESIDENT
WHERE IT PAYS TO PAY CASH
WASHINGTON AVE. & EIGHTH ST.

\$1 Ever-Ready Safety Razors, 60c Complete set with holder, 12 blades in plush-lined case. Main floor.

We Announce for Saturday a Very Important Sale of Women's Spring Skirts



Five Models
Shown at

\$4.95

Here is an event that women on every hand will greet with keen interest for the skirts involved are the newest styles and from makers renowned for the careful tailoring of their garments. There are in the lot fully a dozen styles of

Serge Poplin Silk Faille Golflne Taffeta Shepherd Checks Novelty Mixtures

All are practical styles cut along the smart flaring lines, cleverly tailored with fancy pockets and belts, also some strictly tailored. All popular Spring shades, as well as black and navy.

—Third floor.

New Spring Coats for the Little Folks,

\$1.95

Winsome new models of Shepherd plaid, in wide belted style, trimming with German blue, poplin and fancy buttons. Coats have large collar and are well lined. In sizes from 2 to 6 years.

Girls' Wash Dresses,

.95c

Unusual value in splendidly made garments—two models. One of blue, pink or green chintz, with high waist effect with circular skirt, wide belt and pockets, trimmed with pique collar and cuffs and peak buttons.

Another of large plaid gingham, with pique collar and cuffs, solid color belt and long tabs.

—Second Floor.

Crepe de Chine Camisoles at

.69c

A wonder value in dainty Camisoles; all in various colors, with effective V-neck and German Val lace, and with lace sleeves. Sizes 24 to 44.

—Second Floor.

Girls' Wash Dresses

869 Pairs Misses' and Children's Shoes

\$1.75, \$2
and \$2.25
Grades
at

\$1.39



Boys' Wash Dresses

\$1.98

Patent leather "Baby Doll" with cloth top, patent button, with cloth or kid top, sizes 2½ to 6.

—Second Floor.

Boys' \$2.50 Shoes

\$1.39

Two wonderful lots in gummed button.

In all sizes from child's 6 to misses' 2. Each pair having the Lindell guarantee.

—Second floor.

Boys' Shoes

Two wonderful lots in
gummed button.

\$1.75, 10 to
13½ sizes.... \$1.59

\$2.50, 1 to
2 sizes.... \$1.79

Tomorrow, Final Outgo of the Stock Boys' Clothing

Bought From the Kaminer Clothing Co.,
E. St. Louis, Ill.—Savings of 50%

Boys' \$5 and \$6 Suits

All-wool fabrics; in smart shades and patterns; Norfolk coats, lined knickers; 6 to 17 sizes.

\$2.90

Boys' \$7.50 Suits

Included are the celebrated "Sampeck" Suits; also the handsome Two-Trouser Suits, with coats in newest Norfolk model and knickers; full lined; 6 to 18 sizes.

\$4.90

\$1.90

Boys' \$50c Caps
50c and 75c Blouses and Shirts

Ages 2 to 10 years;
various styles;
fast colors.

37c 25c 25c
All sorts of patterns and colors... 29c

The biggest value ever offered here at 29c

Extra Special!
Young Men's \$15 Suits

With 2 Pairs Long Pants

Absolutely all-wool camisoles, in newest Spring colors; new and nobby models; full of snap; the most exacting man will approve these. Sizes 32 to 38....

—Second Floor.

\$11.00

—Second Floor.

Here Saturday, a Lot of "Mender's"

Women's \$1, \$1.25 and

\$1.50 Kid Gloves

The Pair **50c**

Here is another of those exceedingly popular events that women will greet with acclaim.

The gloves are in tan, white, gray, dark brown, black and black with contrasting stitching, also white with contrasting stitching.

They are termed "menders" because of some slight rip or other minor imperfection, which in most instances are imperceptible and which in nowise impair the service of the gloves.

—Main floor.

They are made with laundered or soft turnback cuffs, and come in a wealth of patterns that are direct copies of those found in \$4.00 and \$5 silk shirts, also the new black and white effects.

Sizes from 14 to 17.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
DAILY AND SUNDAY—one year.....\$2.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY—two years.....\$3.00
SUNDAY ONLY—one year.....\$2.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS per
month.....\$1.00
BY AIR MAIL—by postal order, express money order or
air mail, except in post office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
mail.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

WHAT RAILROAD MEN WANT.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In reference to your editorial entitled "Railroad Crisis," it is true the unit of wage payment is based on the moving of rolling stock 100 miles for 10 hours, or 10 miles per hour. The new demand is for eight hours, or 12½ miles per hour or 100 miles in eight hours, and time and one-half for overtimes after eight hours. In other words, eight hours' work and the same compensation they now receive for 10 hours.

Now, I beg to submit examples to show that not only the railroad companies but the public at large would be benefited by the change. You, no doubt, understand that all trunk lines centering in St. Louis terminals have so-called manifest freight, leaving these terminals each night, hauling from 1000 to 1200 tons of freight that are called fast freight service. These trains travel over divisions from 140 to 240 miles on an average time of eight and 11 hours basis. Now, in many cases the so-called drag or dead freight train leaving same terminal probably three hours ahead of these manifest or fast freight goes to destination in eight or nine hours, while the dead freight is often caught by the Federal 16-hour law and is tied up for eight hours' rest before getting into divisional terminal point.

Now, if one train can be sent over a division of, say, 140 or 150 miles in eight hours, there is no just reason why the same class engine with another train should put in 14 or 15 hours over the same course. Take, for instance, the crews on dead freight service, or what is commonly called "stop freight," and of the 24 hours he is 14 hours on the road. He spends one hour after he gets in washing up and looking over the engine and then he is ready to go home to wife and family, tired and sleepy. He sleeps eight hours and is then given a two-hour call at the end of his rest period to go on another 14 or 15 hour trip. That man spends one and one-half hours with his family, which is not enough time to get acquainted with them. If he wants to get acquainted with his family he would have to write a letter to them, as he has practically no time with them at home.

These men know no day or night, have no Sundays, but simply a straight grind, until they are worn out and have to lay off, and in many cases this boon is refused. Now, if this man was working eight hours he would be a more competent worker on account of having regular rest, would be a better citizen on account of having more time to brighten his mind; more time to study the economic questions that are of vital importance to his welfare, and would, therefore, be more intelligent voter. On the same basis, the company would be the gainer by always having a fresh man going on duty at working periods and less bother of men trying to lay off for the purpose of rest. Also, the public would have quicker service on dead or "stop freight."

For example, take a car of bananas shipped, say, from New Orleans to St. Louis, which comes through 28 or 32 miles, with a car of dead freight would occupy almost three hours to cover the same distance, or, in other words, dead freight today is moving in the United States about one mile per hour when it should move just as expeditiously as any other commodity.

This is Senator Stone's doctrine expressed in the Senate. The Senator differs from the political poltroons who agree with him, but beat about the bush, only in being frank. He has the courage to confess his weakness.

What an exhibit of American statesmanship! What a nauseating surrender of national honor, national rights and national sovereignty to political expediency and alien influences!

EXPLAINING HIGH GASOLINE COSTS.

The Trade Commission report on petroleum pipe lines has new points for a public already familiarized with Standard Oil methods by the most voluminous literature extant relating to a single industry.

It narrates with fresh details the old story of an almost uncanny Standard Oil ingenuity in utilizing its superior resources for an unfair suppression of competition.

Of five pipe lines in the midcontinental region the three leading to the most important oil refineries are controlled by Standard Oil. The other two are not competitive in the same territory.

The commission reports that the transportation costs are a large factor in the price of crude oil delivered at the refinery. By a system of minimum shipment requirements and discriminatory charges the independent producers are handicapped in utilizing economical pipe line transport in getting their oil to the big refining plants. Just how great the discrimination appears from the computation that if Standard Oil's products had paid the same rates as independents' products the pipe line's profits would average 41 per cent a year, instead of about 19, as at present.

We are thus shown, as we have been so many times in the past, that the law of supply and demand has less to do with the price of crude oil than the well and oil distillates on the market than Standard Oil's own private amendments to the law.

The matter is one for which regulation can easily furnish a remedy. Some part of the present unearned increment in the high cost of gasoline and other oil products can be taken out by making pipe line rates uniform. Other ways of taking out

a further fraction of the unearned increment undoubtedly can also be found.

MENDING MONROE DOCTRINE FENCE.

No one expects that the millennium will come to Haiti as a result of the ratification of the long pending "receivership" treaty. It is a measure of financial and diplomatic sanitation required to sterilize conditions favorable to the culture of the war microbe.

The senior Missouri Senator thinks that a German submarine should be free to sink a merchantman armed for defensive purposes without warning and if Americans or other neutrals are drowned their Governments are without the power to protest. Of course, this means practically that a submarine can sink all merchantmen, their crews and passengers, including neutrals, without warning, because if the merchantman should happen to be armed the warning might subject the submarine to danger. The theory of Germany is that all merchantmen of its enemies are armed and therefore in order to protect the submarine from any danger the fatal stroke must be delivered under water without warning, regardless of life, law, rights or humanity.

The German submarine must enjoy perfect immunity in its career of wholesale slaughter and destruction. Ships must not only refrain from attempting to escape or resist, but they must refrain from having on board any weapon of defense, no matter how small.

What is to be gained by sending out merchantmen without arms of any kind and instructed not to resist? Will they be safe? Will they be taken into port? Will the safety of passengers be assured?

Will the crews and passengers be convoyed to a place of safety? Not at all. Crews and passengers may be given a few minutes to take to the lifeboats and the ship will be torpedoed. Whether the ships try to escape or stop, try to resist or surrender, have guns or have none, their fate is sealed—to the bottom they go. The crews and passengers must look out for their own safety.

Of course, ordinary warships do not care whether a merchantman carries defensive guns or not—they have superior power and the survivor of the merchantman assures the safety of the ship, except under extraordinary circumstances. The safety of crews and passengers is absolutely secured. They are convoyed to land. This is the accepted law and usage of civilized nations. It is the rule of humanity.

But in the opinion of Senator Stone and Congressmen who think like him, the German submarine is sacred; it must be protected at any sacrifice of life, property, law, rights and humanity. It must be saved from all danger at the expense of American rights—all neutral rights. The freedom of the seas must be yielded to its safety. In order that the submarine may destroy ships to consecrate himself to the solemn business of getting the St. Louis Browns ready for war.

Nothing is preparedness more vital than in baseball—that is to say, more essential to success. "Conditioning" and training, the perfecting of team work and development of tactics are what distinguish an efficient baseball machine from a scrub team—the same difference as obtains between a real military organization and slovenly militia. Incidentally, if we took our military matters as seriously as we take our national sport in America we would furnish the world an object lesson in preparedness.

Success to Fielder Jones and his high hopes. He says the Browns in the rough are the best team, potentially, that he ever saw. With the right sort of preparation they should prove pennant contenders if not winners. Let us "pull" for winners!

UPROOTING ELIHU ROOT.

Profane human nature somehow delights at the irreverence exhibited towards the Sacred Elihu Root by mere Marlin Glynn. Without realizing it most people stood in solemn awe of the great man. Standing in solemn awe is tiresome, and to realize that the Sacred Bull is just plain bull brings grateful relaxation.

From mere Marlin Glynn we learn quite convincingly that Elihu Root is positively not the keeper of our national honor. It is reassuring to have it pointed out clearly that Root is capable of inconsistency to an appalling degree and ignorance nothing less than profound, including ignorance of the Declaration of Independence; that he praised George Washington for the principle he condemned in Woodrow Wilson; that he is a "peacock dove" one day and "a drum and trumpet statesman" the next; and, finally, that he is one of those politicians who "deserve and will receive unqualified condemnation and rebuke at the hands of the most right-thinking and patriotic Americans."

We can't help applauding the wholesome sound and some of the sense of the peroration, and especially the temerity of mere Glynn in taking a crack at Root, with whose solemn Pooh Bah stuff we are pretty well surfeited.

THE SHOW AND THE DRAMA.

In a letter to the Post-Dispatch a scout master, who took his troop of Boy Scouts to the Olympia Theater to see "Young America," pays a just tribute to the histrionic ability of Jasper, the star dog actor. Jasper is only one captivating feature of a charming comedy of American life which appeals to both the heart and the head. The play is richly humorous in fine touches of human nature and bright lines. It conveys without sermonizing a stinging rebuke to those who treat mischievous, active and misdirected children as criminals.

"The Follies" which appealed only to the senses and the instincts drew 26,000 St. Louisans to the theater. It is doubtful if this excellent play will draw one-twenty-sixth of that number. What is the use in talking about elevating the drama when the public refuses to see anything above the undressed chorus girl or to hear anything better than the vaudeville joke. The public gets the show for which it pays.

Significant was the action of the American Federation of Labor, in annual convention at San Francisco, in voting down a resolution to condemn all military influences in the public schools.

Offered two years ago, before the start of the European war, a resolution that tenor probably would have gone through with little opposition, whether it came before the Federation of Labor, a farmers' convention, or a gathering of bankers and business men.

The hope then mounted high—amounting to a conviction in many minds—that a new thought and a broadened consciousness had put great war aads. Minor differences were henceforth to be adjusted by diplomacy, and major differences were to yield to The Hague tribunal and other agencies of arbitration.

Socialists thought and the belief seemed not improbable, that the vast growth of Socialism in Europe and its spread of the gospel of international brotherhood, had very largely abolished the spirit of



THE DARK HORSE.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

STARS AND STRIPES

WOUNDED, beyond the sea, my true loves.

Sails from our ports a swift, courageous barge?

Pain, nay anguish, dulls his lustrous eyes.

'Oh! God, how pale he is. Life's flickle spark

Flutters and quivers, and the falling breath

Scarce stirs his lips, and here am I

Chained by the chance of an untimely death,

The while I linger my true love may die.

Between us lurks the demon under sea,

Doom gliding in the wake of trembling ships.

He scolded me. Stretching out to me

His crippled arms, he begs with fevered lips.

My flag, should I not find beneath your stars

Safe escort to my hero of the ware?

HARRY C. JANUARY.

February 27, 1916.

United States Senator Stone, who expressed the opinion that the status of Americans in the Lusitania was exactly that of neutrals in a British fort, has resumed with that kind of thinking on the German submarine issue.

A limerick contributed from Perry County, Illinois:

An old maid the county of Perry in,
Was told it was time she was marrying.

She said, "If I could

I certainly would;

But of beaus and sweethearts I have nary."

"An old Southern Illinois word for none.

"Isn't it a pity that Col. Roosevelt wants to be

President again?"

"Why?"

"If he did not, he could come out in the present

crisis and say that Mr. Wilson is right."

Judging by the speech of John Sharp Williams in the United States Senate yesterday, there are no German-Americans in Mississippi.

WITH SWISS SYSTEM U. S. WOULD NOT RUSH TO WAR

Every Father and Mother With a Son in the Reserves Would Feel That Their Boy Might Fall—Gompers and Furuseth See the Need of National Preparedness.

IN SIGNS

In Philadelphia:

Dye the Undertaker.

A jeweler's sign:

J. G. Klock,

Watches.

On Carroll street:

Washing Took in

and Curtains Done Up.

TOVES and RA G S.

A concern on Broadway which deals in stoves and ranges has permitted letters to drop out of its sign until the passerby reads this:

On Franklin avenue near Jefferson:

Charlie Chaplin

Looking for a Wife

in Four Parts.

In a farmer's front yard, Perry County, Illinois:

No trespassing. Dog will bite.

In Dallas, Texas:

Backon and Eggs, 30c.

ropean war, have taken a stand for national preparedness. Apparently Mr. Furuseth and Mr. Gompers have strong inclinations toward the Swiss system of universal military training.

Mr. Furuseth told the San Francisco convention that he "looked forward to the time when the boy in school would be trained and drilled and taught to take care of himself, which, in his mind, would give assurance that this country would not become a land of 'rotten' naked men and snort-hairied women."

President Gompers said that it had

not been intended that the question of

preparedness should come up at this

time; that the plan had been to consider it more especially.

"But now that

we are on the subject," said Mr. Gompers.

"I would not have the military

forces controlled by a select few."

I want them in the hands of the democracy—in the control of the great masses of the people."

The Swiss system keeps the defense forces of the nation in the hands of the people, and therein lies its great merit.

It is doubly a powerful influence for peace.

First, by the restraint it puts upon

aggressive and empire-seeking nations

and makes the nation more efficient and

more productive. It is education of the highest order, and the cost of it all

would be but an ounce in price as

against a pound in benefit.

It is effective, just and beneficial. It

builds up the individual through mili-

tary instruction and discipline and it

A \$20 Romance

Bread cast upon the waters at a most opportune time later comes back to a man in the shape of a dear little girl who promises to be his wife.

By Florence L. Henderson.

Maurice Steele sat sipping a fragrant cup of coffee in a respectable, but low-priced cafeteria. His fashionable friends would have wondered had they seen this favored son of fortune amid such humble surroundings.

But Maurice had ever been democratic at heart. There was storm and sleet outside. He had experienced chill and discomfort from the biting blast. Half way home to his elegant bachelor quarters the scent of real good coffee wafted from the cafeteria had tempted him to warm up on a cup of it.

He fell grousing and watching the patrons of the restaurant come and go. It was a perfectly respectable place, and the visitors comprised clerks, stenographers and older men and women who saw an economy in the wholesome and palatable food furnished by the place. Then, directly opposite him at another table his attention became fixed on a young girl.

Her coat still showed the rain she had gone through, her thin, shabby boots looked as if they were soaked through. She had brought a cup of tea and some doughnuts to the table, the lowest priced articles on the bill of fare. She drained the last drop and swept up the last crumb. Her face was a set picture of resignation. Her mournful eyes grew slightly sadder as she emptied her purse on the table. A sidelong glance revealed the contents to Maurice Steele—three dimes, a quarter, a nickel and a couple of pennies.

\$20 Loan.

The girl studied the wretched little heap and fell into a spell of thought. Then she picked up the evening newspaper. Maurice noticed that she scanned the columns devoted to board and lodgings. It was among the briefer advertisements that she sought some cheap rate that she could hope to pay.

The quest seemed hopeless. The girl looked out at the rain and she shivered. A scared look had come into her face. She took up her empty purse to fill it at the water cooler 20 feet away.

For a moment, only, her back was turned to the table where she had left her little purse. That was time sufficient, however, for Maurice to speed across the aisle, open the purse, slip in a \$20 bill, reclose the purse and regain his seat.

The girl returned to the table, but did not sit down again. She slowly drew on her faded, well-patched gloves, turned up the collar of her coat and walked towards the cashier's desk, dejected in her tired eyes.

Maurice's task was toward her. He hoped the episode would end with no investigation. He turned at a quick rustle at his side. The girl faced him challengingly.

"It could be only you," she spoke, her voice full of tears, "who—who?"

"Sought to ease your hard way in memory of a dead sister, who bade me never turn from a woman in distress. Forget the incident and me," spoke Maurice, in a clear, manly fashion.

"I cannot take it," said the girl decisively, stoutly, and placed the bank note on the table.

"You must take it. Listen, young lady," said Maurice, hastily and persuasively, "I shall be unhappy if you refuse. It is more than a free gift, for I have plenty. Not as a gift, then, my dear miss, a loan."

She hesitated. She thought of the dark, gloomy street, a doorway shelter, lurking, sinister birds of evil prey. He had taken out his card case. He pressed card and money into her faltering clasp. "See, this is my name and address," he went on, "when you get work send

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

Brave Little Parvenu

THE yachting party was small and congenial, with the exception of one guest. She was the rather "nouveau riche" daughter of a merchant. She had been invited for matters of personal politics, and the other girls—secure in the thoughts of their grandfathers and their inherited money, and their family trees—treated her coldly and silently and a bit contemptuously. The men treated her tolerantly, but they were frankly uninterested. Besides the guests there was a colored maid, a Japanese butler and the cooks

and sailors—who were just ordinary cooks and sailors.

The yachting party went on as merrily as most yachting parties. And then, the climax came: There was a storm that dashed the dainty little boat up against the rocks.

It was an hour of grief and uncertainty and trouble. It was an hour of deep distress. And in that hour the little girl who had been tolerated, the little girl who had not been tolerated, the heroine. She helped the cook make coffee, she carried wraps to the hysterical guests while the colored maid was fainting, she laughed bravely and hummed a bit, and even joked while death—a death of storm clouds and hurricane and grinding rocks and dashing waves—stared in the face.

It was an hour of grief and horror, but it grew to be an hour of understanding. In that hour the girls who had been indifferent felt their prejudices and veneers of caste swept away. When the ship floated free again, and the captain broke into thankful speech, and the colored maid was again at her duties, and the butler was coming out of his trance, the little girl fainted in a small white heap on the deck.—The Christian Herald.

EVERY THREE MINUTES ONE DIES IN THE U. S.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Society illustrates the frightful toll of consumption by extinguishing a light every three minutes, and shows that it is the man or woman, girl or boy, who neglects colds, whose body is impure, who feels weak and languid, who is the very one to contract tuberculosis—and none are immune.

During changing seasons, or after sickness, if you and your family will take Scott's Emulsion after meals it will charge your blood with health-sustaining richness, quicker circulation, and strengthen both lungs and throat.

Scott's is free from alcohol—easy to take—it cannot harm. Get a bottle today, but refuse substitutes.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsbury, N. J.

"And I Didn't Think They'd Be Hard to Cut"



Tommy and His Mother

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

TOMMIE JONES was only 5 years old, but he thought a great deal, and sometimes he said things that showed he had a great deal of sense in his little head.

One day a family moved into the house next to where Tommie lived. It was not very near, because the houses were far apart, and not like the city houses.

"Mother! There is a little boy come to live in the next house," Tommie told his mother. "I saw him go in there just now, and he is as big as I am."

Tommie meant by that, of course, that the little boy was about his age, and he was so impatient to see him again that he hardly ate any dinner.

That night he came in to supper with a smiling face. "His name is Freddie, and he is 5 years old, just like me," he told his mother.

The next morning he was up bright and early to play with his new friend, and when he came into his dinner he had many things to tell.

"Mother! Freddie has a cart and a horse that goes all around the floor when you wind it, and he has a baseball and a bat, too," he said.

"He has an Indian suit, too, mother. I wish I had one."

HAT night Tommie came home with many more words. "Freddie has a music box over at his house," he said. "I wish I had one."

"And he has a big boat that will sail in the water, too; he has a knife with two blades, and mother, he has a watch and he carries it all the time."

"I am afraid my little boy will find Freddie has many things that he does not have and cannot have, for Freddie's father has more money to buy things with than your father," said his mother. "You must not let it make you unhappy because Freddie has so many things to play with and you so few."

"Perhaps you will find there is something you have that Freddie has not got, if you keep your eyes open, and then you may think you are much more fortunate than Freddie."

"I guess it is not so about Freddie's not having everything," said Tommie the next day at the dinner table. "I kept both eyes wide open, and I didn't see that he was without anything. He has lots more than I have, mother, I am sure."

This model \$4.95

Everyday Perplexities.

By Andre Dupont
Concerning Clubs.

NOWADAYS nearly everybody belongs to some sort of club and once in awhile people join so many that they forget even the names until they are dunned for the yearly dues. But others, and these are mostly women, take their clubs so seriously that during the season they spend a great deal too much time running from one club meeting to another. Such a woman is what they sometimes call in the country "a natural-born gadder," and long before clubs were invented her ancestress was running something else just as hard.

A CLUB member who is elected to a club or becomes a member of any office or becomes a member of a public insult criticising the club officers. If he has any suggestion he wants to make of any real or fancied grievance there are always either business meetings where it is permissible to air such things or committees to which they can be referred directly. Take an interest in all the club affairs, but don't let yourself gain the unfavorable reputation of "chronic kicker."

A CLUB member who is elected to a club or becomes a member of any office or becomes a member of a public insult criticising the club officers. If he has any suggestion he wants to make of any real or fancied grievance there are always either business meetings where it is permissible to air such things or committees to which they can be referred directly. Take an interest in all the club affairs, but don't let yourself gain the unfavorable reputation of "chronic kicker."

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination of the year in which you have paid your dues; for if you wait until after the first meeting of the next season you become liable for the dues for that entire year.

If you decide to leave the club, be careful to send in your resignation at the termination

DIAMONDS WATCHES ON CREDIT

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US
for any of the extraordinary bargains we are offering in diamonds, watches and jewelry on easy weekly or monthly payments as suits your convenience.

**17-Jewel \$12.75
Elgin**



Open Daily Till 8 P.M. Saturdays Till 9:30
Call or write for illustrated Catalog No. 399.
Phone Central 5052 or Main 97 and our salesman will call.

LOFTIS THE NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS
BROS & CO., 1958
2nd Floor Carleton Bldg.
308 W. Sixth St., St. Louis

FALL OF ERZERUM RENEWS PEACE TALK IN TURKEY

Enver Pasha and Talaat Bey Leaders of War Party Reported to Be Rapidly Losing Hold on the Populace.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

(Copyright, 1916, by Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, March 3.—The capture of Erzerum by the Russians has deeply impressed the Turkish populace. If the British are successful in Mesopotamia the Committee of National Defense of the Young Turks party likely will fall from power and another ministry will succeed them and probably sue for peace, according to statements made in a dispatch to the London Times from Cairo, Egypt, dated Feb. 28. They are quoted from Al Mokattam, a native newspaper.

The state of mind of the committee is illustrated by the fact that Talaat Bey a month ago sent two men to Switzerland to discuss conditions for peace. The restoration of the Khedive of Egypt by Prince Said Halim of Armenia, the evacuation of Mesopotamia by Great Britain and a loan by the allies to Turkey were the terms asked. These were rejected, but Talaat Bey sent another delegation to Switzerland and France to offer concessions. No news of this mission had been received when Al Mokattam's informant left Constantinople.

The Mokattam declares that the popu-

lar feeling against the Young Turk leaders is rising in Constantinople. Enver Pasha, the Minister of War and virtual autocrat, and Talaat Bey, the Minister of the Interior and brains of the party, have lost their popularity. Formerly when Enver Pasha drove about the people would line the streets and salute him as the hero of Turkey. But now, especially since the sudden death of Prince Yussoff Izeddin, the Turkish Crown Prince, who, the people strongly suspect, was assassinated by Enver Pasha's orders, Enver drives around Constantinople at full speed and no one much as acknowledges his presence. Talaat Bey used to boast that his life was perfectly safe. Recently three shots were fired at him, which missed him but killed his secretary. Now Talaat Bey rides out only when a large escort surrounds him.

The popular fury is furious at the Committee of National Defense and the instances the season on a recent Friday, the Turkish Sabbath, in the Mosque of Sophia. The preacher ended his prayer for the preservation of the Caliph with an invocation for vengeance on the Germans and the Committee of

Constantinople.

The Mokattam declares that the popu-

Driver Says He Was Robbed.

Edward Brooks of 552-A Easton avenue, driver for the Acorn Feed Co., 5385 Easton avenue, reported to the police that he was robbed of \$35 by two men who boarded his wagon while he

was delivering an order at 2902 North Union boulevard, concealed themselves in the bed and later, when he had reached a dark place near Arlington and Garfield avenues, covered him with revolvers.

TANLAC MADE HIS STOMACH BEHAVE

C. T. Schnaare, superintendent of the Staunton, Ill., light and power plant, came all the way to St. Louis to get a bottle of Tanlac. He knew the value of Tanlac.

"Tanlac has saved me money as it has made me fit for work," Mr. Schnaare said. "It has made me feel like a new man, and the power plant is running better."

"I suffered from nervousness and a bloated stomach. My system was all run down. Food would never agree with me but always go against me. Sleepless nights and nervousness had me in a mighty poor condition. I suffered from a continual bloating and that tired, no-ambition feeling."

"Tanlac was recommended to me so that I began taking it. The results are remarkable."

"I have gained seven pounds. My appetite has improved my food agrees with me, I am sleeping like a baby and my relief in general through Tanlac is miraculous—ADV.

"I am only too glad to boast Tanlac because I have had such good results from it. As I said, it has put money in my pocket because it has made me fit to work and given me

the value of Tanlac."

Tanlac's value can hardly be overestimated, according to the statements of thousands of men and women who, like Mr. Schnaare, have regained through Tanlac invaluable health. People talk about Tanlac because Tanlac gives them something worth talking about—body comfort and contentment, vigor and strength, energy and ambition. Bloating and pains of the stomach, indigestion, nervousness, deranged liver and kidneys, catarrhal conditions and other disorders have been relieved in the cases of thousands of men and women who have gladly made known to other sufferers their benefits by taking Tanlac.

Tanlac is being specially introduced in St. Louis at the Wolff-Wilson drug store, Sixth and Washington, and at the seven Johnson-Enderle-Pauley drug stores.—ADV.

AUTO PARADE WILL OPEN "BABY WEEK" TOMORROW

City Officials Will Inspect Pure Milk Stations—Literature to Be Distributed.

Beginning tomorrow, St. Louis and the entire country will observe "Baby week." In St. Louis the campaign will be supervised by the Women's Council representing 9000 club women, and the Children's Clinic of Washington University.

An automobile parade will open the St. Louis campaign tomorrow morning. The Mayor will participate in this parade and at its conclusion will be taken, together with other city officials, to inspect the various pure milk stations where municipal nurses are daily on duty to advise mothers in the care and feeding of their babies.

"Baby week" headquarters will be opened tomorrow at 308 North Eighth street and from there will be distributed literature containing advice upon the rearing of healthy babies. All this matter will bear the following, adopted by the St. Louis leaders as their slogan for the week:

"Healthier babies, healthier mothers, for a healthier, wealthier city."

Systematic Savers Succeed.
As we pay interest on savings, St. Louis Union Bank, Fourth and Locust.

MAHLER EIGHTH SYMPHONY PRODUCED IN PHILADELPHIA

First Presentation in America of Work Which Has Been Heard Only Twice in Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The Mahler Eighth Symphony was performed for the first time in America last night by the Philadelphia Orchestra, aided by a chorus of 950 voices and eight solo singers. The orchestra, led by Leopold Stokowski, had been augmented to 110 instruments. The production was regarded by many as the most important event in the musical history of the country.

The symphony is to be given three performances here, and later taken to the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. All seats had been disposed of weeks in advance of the opening, though the Academy of Music, where the symphony is being produced, accommodates nearly 3000 persons.

Musical experts agreed that the rendition of the symphony was superb. The symphony was first produced in Munich in 1910, and has been heard only one other time in Europe.

Open Monday Evening, March 6th to Receive Savings Deposits which will draw interest from March 1. St. Louis Union Bank, Fourth and Locust.

UNITED STATES DECISION IN APPAM CASE SECRET

State Department Ruling to Be Withheld Until Court Has Passed on Libel Action by England.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The State Department yesterday sent to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, its decision in the case of the British liner Appam, which was captured by a German raider and brought into Hampton Roads in charge of a prize crew. Announcement of the contents will be withheld at the request of counsel for the German Government, pending a decision in the libel action brought by agents of the original British owners in the Federal Court at Norfolk.

The court will be allowed to interpret the Prussian-American treaty, which is claimed by Germany to provide that a German prize may remain in American waters indefinitely, with immunity from legal proceedings, instituted by the original owners in an attempt to regain possession of the ship.

In awaiting an interpretation of the treaty by the courts, the State Department is acting in accordance with precedent. The executive branch of the Government always has refrained from interfering with the judiciary in such cases.

A Set of These Free Blankets
Makes pretty pillow cover, scarfs, etc. One free with each loaf of McKinney's Butter-Nut Bread.

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

Off With the Old—On With the New



STETSON HATS for Spring

Are now on display in complete assortment at Schmitz & Shroder's—a notable exhibit that will make an irresistible appeal to all men and young men who appreciate the superior style and quality of this celebrated firm's productions. Stetson Hats are priced at—

\$3.50 to \$5.00

The Comfort Derby

This, the latest Stetson creation, is illustrated above—a Derby that sets as kindly to the head as a soft hat. Any Comfort Derby in your size will fit you from the first—without conforming or breaking in.

In addition to our superb showing of Stetson Hats we also offer other notable makes in Men's Spring Hats at most attractive prices.

Our "S. & S." Special

Splendid soft hats in pearl, dark gray, blue, green, black and white—stiff hats in black only—all silk-trimmed—really exceptional values at the price we name.

\$1.85

The Pacemaker

The Pacemaker, as illustrated above, will be your favorite among the new Stetson Soft Hats. The slightly tapering crown—the swing of the brim—the band of rich grosgrain silk with its unusual double edge—all stamp this hat as distinctive and correct.

These Hats are shown in all the newest Spring styles and colorings—made of clear fur stock, silk trimmed and finished as finely as any of the higher-priced Hats—see them.

\$2.50

We Are Now Ready With the Advance Showing of Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits

Clever and authoritative styles—from the foremost Eastern makers as well as the productions of our own high-class tailoring shops on the premises—offering exceptional values at any price you may care to pay—\$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and up to \$30.00.

If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE!

SCHMITZ & SHRODER

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

Also at Schmitz & Shroder's "Big Store"—East St. Louis, Ill.

LAST SALE

COATS & SUITS

Values as High as \$19.75

WE mean to sell out of every Winter garment at once, regardless of losses. Don't miss this sale tomorrow.

\$2.85

FORD CLOAK CO.

511-513-515 WASHINGTON AVE.

SKIRT SALE

Regular \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.00

values in 2 big groups tomorrow at

\$2.50

\$3.98



This Skirt, \$3.98
This Skirt, \$2.50

SALE OF SUITS

"Samples" That Would Ordinarily Sell at

\$15, \$17.50, \$19.75 and \$22.50 Tomorrow at

\$8.75

\$11.75

COAT SALE

Over 1400 Coats—All Intended to Retail at \$10, \$12.50, \$13.75 & \$15, at

\$4.98

\$6.98



This Coat, \$4.98
This Coat, \$6.98

100 OTHER STYLES IN THIS SALE AT \$4.50 AND \$6.50

REGULAR COATS AND JACKETS

AND OTHER NOVELTY EFFECTS: THE COLORS ARE ROSEY TAN, CERISE, JADE, SILVER GRAY, NEW NAVIES AND PLAIN WHITES AND BLACKS.

NOWHERE IN ST. LOUIS WILL YOU FIND SUCH A WONDERFUL SELECTION OF DRESSES AS ARE ON SALE TOMORROW.

EXTRA SIZES UP TO 65 IN. BUST INCLUDED

RICH pussy-willow silk taffetas, crepe de chine and Georgette combinations; new silk poplins, silk failles and soft crepe de chine; dresses of different styles, portieres, girdles and other novelties; the colors are rose, tan, cerise, sapphire, jade, silver gray, new navies and plain whites and blacks.

Nowhere in St. Louis will you find such a wonderful selection of dresses as are on sale tomorrow.

EXTRA SIZES UP TO 65 BUST.

Continuation of Our REMARKABLE SALE OF 1000 DRESSES

Regular \$10, \$12.50, \$13.75 and

\$16.50 Values for Saturday at

\$4.50

\$6.50

Any Dress in the House Made Special to Order.

Reg. \$2.00,
\$2.50 & \$3

Spring & Summer Styles

BEAUTIFUL milan hemps—linens and satin combinations, etc.—hundreds of styles—new continental tricornes, turbans, sailors and others, in all leading Spring colors. Just to crowd our Millinery Dept. tomorrow, Saturday, day, we offer choice of 1200 shapes at 97c. DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

TRIMMED HATS

Gorgeously designed, packed in boxes, \$6.50 and \$7.50 values on special sale Saturday.

\$2.98

FLOWERS and QUILLS

Fruits, etc.—regular \$6.50, 97c and \$11.00 qualities on sale tomorrow at 97c, only.

29c

EVERSTICK SUCtion

SPECIAL UNTIL MARCH 10

This Coupon is Worth \$1 Cash

Any new patient presenting this will receive \$1 when he comes in for treatment.

When \$1 worth or more of work is done in up-to-date, high-grade dentistry.

Call and get teeth cleaned.

See Dr. Sloan's Liniment.

MRS. STICKNEY IS SLIGHTLY BURNED AT PLAY REHEARSAL

Gown Catches Fire Behind Scenes at Trial of "Love in a Toy Shop."

Mrs. W. Arthur Stickney of 542 Waterman avenue was slightly burned on the back and arms, and on the left below the knee, at the Victoria Theater last night, during a rehearsal of "Love in a Toy Shop," a play to be presented tonight by the Junior League of St. Louis, with a society cast.

The metal trimmings of Mrs. Stickney's costume touched an electric switch, causing a short-circuit which set the dress afire. Clarence H. King and William Crowell, members of the cast, tore a curtain from a box and wrapped it about Mrs. Stickney, extinguishing the fire. The shock was such that she withdrew from the play, and Miss Marie Wright of Brentmoor place was selected to take her part.

SOCIETY

THE new Missouri Athletic Association last night gave its opening dinner dance for the members and their women guests. Covers were laid for 1600. All available space in the main banquet hall, seating 1000; the breakfast room, private dining rooms and the banquet hall was used.

The dining room was decorated with spring flowers. The china, silver and glassware and linens were greatly admired. The linen was made especially for the club in Belfast, Ireland, with a laurel wreath design, and the emblem of the club in the center. The silverware is of an especially pleasing pattern and the china, from the Onondaga Pottery, Syracuse, New York, of special design.

After the dinner the members and their families enjoyed dancing in the gymnasium until 1 a.m.

There was also an inspection of the building.

The members of the club, in appreciation of the work of the Board of Governors, will give a dinner in their honor, March 15. The opening ceremonies of the club will close tomorrow night with a stag entertainment and smoker to be held in the gymnasium for the members only. A special beefsteak dinner will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bagnell of 12 Westmoreland place will give a tea tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock when the guests will be men and women el-

igible for membership to the Society of Americans of Armorial Ancestry.

Miss Emma Webster Powell is governor-general of the society for the State of Missouri. Mrs. Prudence Hunt Lucas is registrar, and Mrs. Bagnell, regent of the St. Louis chapter, of which Miss Powell, Mrs. Bagnell and Mrs. Lucas are the only members. The society is the only one of its kind recognized by the King of England.

Miss Powell's marriage at Easter to the Rev. A. W. H. Anderson will take her to Chicago to reside and her badge of office will naturally fall upon Mrs. Bagnell.

Miss Clara Busch will be the guest of honor at a box party at the first performance of "Love in a Toy Shop" at the Victoria Theater this evening. Peter Schuyler, Miss Busch's fiance, will be the host, and will take his guests to the Racquet Club supper dance after the play. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond Jones will chaperon the party.

Another memorable box party this evening will be that in which Miss Anne Morgan and Mayor Mitchel of New York will be the principal guests. Mrs. Phillip N. Moore, who is acting for the members of the Junior League, will be the hostess.

Among the other box holders for to-night, tomorrow night and tomorrow afternoon are Mrs. H. J. Pettigill, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Walker, Anderson Gratz, Mrs. Robert McKittrick Jones, Mrs. E. K. Ludington, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKittrick and Mrs. William K. Dixby.

The Friday Dancing Club of Kirkwood will hold its final ball of the season at the Kirkwood Country Club, this evening. The affair will be an Oriental Ball Masque, and each guest is invited to appear as his or her favorite character from the Thousand and One Tales of the Arabian Nights. The clubhouse will be decorated after the fashion of Jules Guérin's conception of the Caliph's Palace at Bagdad. Two orchestras will play far past the midnight hour, Oriental melodies, properly syncopated.

The hostesses who will receive the guests after the unmasking are: Misses Harry H. Hyatt, C. Perley Hutchinson, Charles Orwick, Bartlett S. Adams, L. W. Coste, John R. Curlee, Daniel Sidney Brown, L. Guy Blackmer, Monroe Horton, Charles Noel, Arthur L. La Vigne and Archer C. Stites.

The Bellierive Country Club will give a St. Patrick's day fancy dress dinner dance, March 17.

It will be a masque and will be a notable social event.

The College Club will entertain tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the Studio Building, 4905 Olive street. There will be an informal dance for the purpose of raising money for the reserve fund.

Dr. and Mrs. Otto F. Ball of 5337 Cabanne avenue have been spending several weeks in the East and are now in New York.

Hodge-Podge of Poems in 'Flossy' Year Book of the State Agriculture Board

Some Limped in on Sore Feet and Others Were Clippings But None Give Any Information to Help Missouri Farmers.

The State Board of Agriculture, with headquarters in Columbia, has issued a handsomely bound Year Book, printed on expensive paper and containing hundreds of costly illustrations.

The book contains 22 pages, many of which are devoted to matters concerning agriculture. The book by no means is limited to agriculture, however. It contains a varied assortment of poems of more or less merit, dealing with many subjects. There are a few articles reprinted from country newspapers with the explanation that they are used because of their literary merit. Some newspaper cartoons occupy two pages, and long newspaper articles from one, St. Louis and one Kansas City news paper occupy considerable space.

Directed by Secretary.
The book was published under the direction of Jewell Mayes, secretary of the board.

The comment is made on one page of the portion concerning the activities of the Board that it was necessary to incur a deficiency of \$3000 to carry on the farmers' institute work, and that this was done with the consent of Gov. Major.

The figures on the cost of the book are not available, but the publishing of the annual report cost the State \$780,52 in 1913 and \$782,30 in 1914. The report this year is on a much more elaborate scale than on those years.

The first 14 pages of the report are devoted to a prettily worded and profusely decorated idyl, "May-Time in Missouri," by Mayes. The last page, which is typical of the whole, reads:

"Missouri! Thy fame shall be greater Than own some have measured thy Each year in magic abundance Comes the greater crop from thy field. As earth and nature have their share, To view your fair acres once more, His thought: 'Oh, why did I wander'

This One Is Copyrighted.

"Missouri, Missouri!" is the title of another poem used. It was written and copyrighted by Fred Emerson Brooks and was read by him at the dedication of the Missouri Building at the San Francisco Exposition. Brooks and his publishers gave their consent for its use in the Board of Agriculture's report.

Lee Shippey, editor of a paper in Higginsville, contributed a poem, "The Missouri Corncock," which is said to really get back to the farm. It's first stanza goes this way:

"When I was Son, and had to build the kitchen fire each morning, And therefore in the cold dawn must from my slumbers hop, I learned to love the humble cob, The rough and ready corncock, which I The homely, handy fuel which was dearer than a jeweled trinket, though it was colder and more cruel, still brightened up the job; It never failed to bring when the snowflakes down were fitting, And with gratitude unquitting I reverently bade it good-bye."

Shippey has another, "Good Old Apple Time," in the report. It takes up nearly a page. It has four stanzas.

Arrested on Check Charge.
Vernon R. Chumbley, 21 years old, of Kansas City, is to be brought here from Omaha, Neb., where he is under arrest, for having passed an unauthorized check for \$25 on Wiley R. Comstock of the Fred Campbell Auto Supply Co., 1109 Locust street. The company said they did not authorize the signing of the check.

There really is quite a lot in the report about agriculture. All the speeches delivered last year at Farmers' week at Columbia are printed, as well as a very general statement of the expenses of the board. It was not considered necessary to go into the finances in detail in the report, and space was saved that way.

There are lots of pictures of horses, cows, sheep, dogs and people, including one picture of Gov. Major standing with three little girls.

Pygmalion and Galatea Tonight.
PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 3.—Nothing is known here concerning the reported capture of German raider Moewe.

Mileage Reduction Voted Down.
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The House yesterday took its annual vote this time 150 to 46, not to reduce members' mileage from 20 to 5 cents a mile.

Spring Yourself on Styles.

Spring Style Week begins Sunday with the Post-Dispatch's full page article by fashion authorities.

Don't Ask for Bread.

Say McKinney's Butter-Nut. It's different from ordinary bread. Baked right and under ideal conditions. Note the flavor and tenderness.

Trinidad Knows Nothing of Moewe.

PORTE OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 3.—Nothing is known here concerning the reported capture of German raider Moewe.

Mileage Reduction Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The House yesterday took its annual vote this time 150 to 46, not to reduce members' mileage from 20 to 5 cents a mile.

Spring Yourself on Styles.

Spring Style Week begins Sunday with the Post-Dispatch's full page article by fashion authorities.

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK-WHITE-TAN

A combination of paste and liquid in a paste form. Only half the effort is needed for a brilliant waterproof shine. These polishes do not contain acid and positively will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and thus make your shoes last longer.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT 10¢

THE F.D. DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Take a Hint? Take a Pill.

Has Moran the Right Timber to Floor Jess?

COULON TO FIGHT KABAKOFF AT NEXT FUTURE CITY SHOW

New Orleans Bantam Had Previously Arranged Bout at the S. B. A. C.

Tommy Sullivan, the Future City Athlete Club matchmaker, announced today that he had matched Harry Kabakoff, the local bantam, and Eddie Coulon of the Greater New Orleans, and the weight will be 116 pounds ringwise.

Coulon is rated about the cleverest bantams in the West. He fought here once at the Coliseum, opposing Zulu Kid. He made a very favorable impression.

The other bouts will be staged at next Tuesday's show.

The match had previously been arranged and will be between Coulon and Jimmy Murphy, in the South Broadway Athletic Club. This bout is now off, according to Matt Sofka, matchmaker for the S. B. A. C.

Young Zulu Kid is making good in the East. His last bout he handed a very convincing victory to the New Orleans. According to one newspaper critic, Zulu is now matched to fight Dutch Brandy at the Vanderbilt A. C. on March 10. He has tied up \$1,000 a bout with Johnny Brandy, but the latter demands too much money.



Unpopular Songs.

HERE'S a little spot in Texas. In my heart shall ever be a pride and joy forever And a pleasant memory. 'Twill always be remembered As the place the Brownies trained. The year they won the pennant And the height of fame attained. So, always do what mother says, be honest, kind and true; And pattern after Fielder Jones. In everything you do. The song may have used to sing— I seem to hear it yet. For, when she took me on her knee This lullaby she'd croon: "Don't change your heavy underwear Before the first of June."

CHORUS.

Don't believe all you hear and but half what you see, And healthy and wealthy and wise you will be; Put a hammer-lock clutch on the money you earn And when you are rich you'll have money to burn.

Helps Some.

In order to insure the fans some action for their money, the promoters of the Willard-Moran fight have decided to put on Fireman Flynn in one of the prelims. Wherever the Fireman is there is bound to be some fighting.

Bill McKechnie passed through town yesterday on his way to join the Browns in Palestine. Looks like first division!

A Tusker.

"Sea Lion" Hall arrived in San Antonio yesterday. Sea Lion reports his flipper in fine shape. He should be very effective against the Whales.

Head Work.

Jess Willard woke up at a quarter after six yesterday morning. While lying in bed thinking it over, he heard a rap on the door. "Ha!" said Jess; "I'll bet that's somebody knocking. I'll be right down." "I'll get in." Going to show what a quick thinker the Cowboy is, Jess may be a trifle slow on his feet, but his brain works rapidly.

Jack Curley whizzed through our midst the other day and left a picture of a \$25 admission ticket to the fight. We'd rather see a picture of the \$25.

Some Journey.

HARRY TRENDALL is going to try to come back. Harry has quite a distance to travel, but he may make the grade if he keeps in the middle of the road and makes a detour around the tough obstacles such as Ted Lewis et al.

Cheer Up, Eddie.

Eddie Plank only has to serve 10 years with the Browns before he is a free agent.

Jackie Loughran has left England at the special request of King George and is heading for St. Louis. What is Jack going to take up bull fighting? John Arthur is no novice at tossing the bovine at that.

Local Fans Get 21 Days of Rest in 1916 Season

HERE will be 21 "days of rest" for the baseball followers of St. Louis during the coming campaign. After looking over the schedules for both the Cardinals and Browns, it is found that there are just that many open dates. What's more, almost half of these, nine to be exact, come in September, when interest in the annual pastime is on the downgrade unless the home club is in the pennant fight.

There will be two off days in April, four in June, and there are four dates in May, on which either the Browns or Cardinals play on the home lot. The open dates for local fans this year are:

April 19 and 24.

May 8, 9, 23 and 29.

June 19 and 23.

July 6 and 24.

Aug. 2 and 25.

Sept. 6, 7, 11-12, 13, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Joe Judge, a recruit snared by the National League last fall, will be the regular first baseman for the Nationals this season. Griffith, after watching the kid in a few games last fall, thought him a good buy, but he had to wait until Arnold Ganahl to Cleveland. Judge had .320 and fielded .964 in the International last season. He was the leader in fielding among the initial station guards.

President Navin of the Tigers yesterday denied the report that he had ordered George Emerson to the right-fielder's position with the Newark Federals, to report to Manager Jennings at Wauhawka, Tex.

Bill McKechnie, the third sacker, who is to get a chance to land a regular berth with the Browns, is due to arrive here yesterday on his way to join John Johnson's squad at Palestine. McKechnie left last night so he is expected to put in an appearance with the Browns' headliners shortly after noon today.

Joe Tinker, besides managing the Cubs in the coming A. L. marathon, will back the Peoria club of the Three-Eye League. This means that Tinker will be a double agent, as he signed a contract with the Peoria Baseball Fans' Association. Joe says he will furnish a high-class aggregation for Peoria

We'll Get His Chance.

Arnold Gandy in picking the six best pitchers he ever faced, gives Walter Johnson of the Nationals honorable mention in his comment. "Walter Johnson is not included because of the fact that I served on his team and pitched him only in practice, when a pitcher allows the men to hit." As an member of Cleveland, Gandy will get a chance at Walter this season.

Bill Donovan, who has a young army in the ranks, is interested in having pitchers this season—five right-handers and three southpaws. He figures on Callahan, Dickey, and Clegg as the regular right-handers and Culion and McGrath as southpaws. The two newest hurlers will have to pick one right-hander and a southpaw. It's going to be some job for "Sulter Bill."

He'll Get His Chance.

Arnold Gandy in picking the six best

205 Stores In 97 Cities—Worn by Over 3 Million Men

And every man of the vast number of wearers of the NEWARK Shoe HEAD to be shown—the \$3.50 value of the NEWARK Shoe had to PROVE itself—and it DID.

Enormous production, scientific distribution—that's what saves the dollar for you.

SAVE-A-DOLLAR Newark SHOE for MEN \$2.50 \$3.50 VALUE

The NEWARK Shoe maker stands ready to pay for shoes—never pay more. 237 styles here—all one price—\$2.50.

The Newark Shoe Stores Co.,
ST. LOUIS STORES
706 Olive St., Republic Bldg.
IN EAST ST. LOUIS,
139 Collingsville Av., Near Missouri Av.
Store Open 'Til 10 O'Clock Saturday Night.
305 Stores in 97 Cities.

BODY BLOWS WILL REDUCE ALTITUDE OF JESS WILLARD

Frank Morgan Declares He Will Treat the Champion Just as He Did Coffey.

SARATOGA, N. Y., March 2.—Frank Morgan is working hard here, doing most of his work out of doors despite the heavy snowfall. He weighs 204 pounds and will go into the ring weighing about two pounds less, his trainer Will Lewis declares.

"They keep harping on Willard's weight," said Morgan today. "It's the big fellow this and the big fellow that's big about him—he's fat." It's silly, though, to think he hasn't a chance to beat Willard's jaw.

"Coffey is a tall fellow, isn't he?" said Morgan. "I mean high and he started out bravely enough, making use of every inch of his height. Well, if my memory serves me, along about the second round, John Flanagan, who was boxing with Morgan on the national championship, got him down on his hands and knees. So, I guess he was beaten."

"That's when I got him down on March 25," said Morgan. "I guess he was beaten."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

Last Night's Fights

Baltimore—Johnny Mayo and Packey Hommer, 10-round draw. Dave Powers, McGehee, and Dave Powers, 12-round draw.

Lawrence, Mass.—Billy Edwards and Al Limerick, 10-round draw.

Philadelphia—Joe O'Neill beaten Pat Kelly, 10-round draw. Mike Coaster beat Pat O'Malley, six rounds.

Whitey Fitzgerald stopped Willie Hayes, three rounds.

Kenosha, Wis.—Ever Hammer had a shade on Joe Welling, 10 rounds.

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan has forgotten that fact.

Jack Curley had him sign an agreement not to engage in a contest before he met Johnson.

"So, I guess he's got to give up the years. That fact alone convinces me that I will surely bring him down on March 25."

did not attempt to get down to a low fighting weight. He went to the mark weighing 204 pounds and had the extra weight not farther than he did against me, and Flanagan says, "If you remember, he was knocked unconscious. He drew his knees up and then shook his eyes from his head."

"Personally, I think that all the natural handicaps he has possessed, height and weight, will be offset because of his great strength and endurance. He has been boxing with Flanagan for a year, but that has worked against him in that he has not had time to get into a dozen hard actual ring fights since Willard won the title. He has, however, won the championship."

Morgan

Public Stores in Mexico. ... ment yesterday opened a series of public stores. Fish, clothing, cereals and meats are sold at low price.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—The Governor...

Greenfield's

Offer

300 Men's Suits

(Fall goods in broken sizes)

Values \$16.50 to \$25.00

at \$11.50

Come quick, get first pick

"The Apparel Store for the Man of Good Taste"

On Olive Between 7th and 8th

Williams.

Gives Eagle Stamps

Your Shoes
With "Dri-Foot"
or
Viscol-Oil"
Small can..... 9c
Large can..... 23c
Guaranteed

Rubbers

Men's... 69c
Ladies', Boys'... 49c
Children's... 39c

FREE KNIFE To every Boy or Little Man who makes a purchase of a two-blade nickel-plated knife. 25 STYLES OF BOYS' SHOES

Ladies' High Lace Boots
Champagne Kid, Pearl Gray Kid, Havana Brown Kid, White Glace Kid..... \$3.50

Bronze Kid, Dull Glace Kid, White Canvas, Patent, White Top..... \$3.00

Children's "Nature-Shape" Shoes
Are designed to work with NATURE to develop a perfect and graceful foot. Narrow heel seat, correctly designed arch and roomy forepart prevents flat foot, corns or bunions.
Hand-sewed soles, patent or dull leathers, button only. Can be had only at this store.
CHILD'S. 6 to 8..... \$1.50 11½ to 2..... \$2.00
CHILD'S. 8½ to 11..... \$1.75 2½ to 6..... \$2.50
Don't Pay 50¢ More Elsewhere.

"Schoolmate" Shoes
FOR BOYS
Gummetal. Button or Lace, with solid oak soles.
BOY'S. Sizes 1 to 6. \$1.59
LITTLE MEN'S. 9 to 13½. \$1.25
KNIFE FREE

"Baby Doll" Shoes
For Children.
Patent or gummetal, button cloth or kid top.
CHILD'S. 3 to 8..... 98c
CHILD'S. 8½ to 11..... \$1.39
MISSES'. 11½ to 2..... \$1.59
INFANTS' Kid Button, 3 to 8..... 59c

"Elk-Sole" Shoes
The most durable light-weight work shoe for men and the best wearing everyday shoe for boys manufactured. Made especially for us of soft "CHROME" leather uppers and waterproof soles.
MAN'S; Black or Tan, 6 to 11..... \$2.00
BOY'S. 1 to 6..... \$1.69
LITTLE MEN'S. 10 to 13½. \$1.49

"Men's Dress Shoes"
Button or lace, in vic kid, patent, dull or tan calf on round toe last, or tan or dull calf, on English last, welt soles; stylish and comfortable shoes; our price for all styles—
\$3.00
"FOOT COMFORT INSURED"

"Men's HEAVY WORK Shoes"
Cannot Be Equalled at These Prices
Waterproof double Elk sole, genuine "Chrome" upper leather..... \$3.50
Waterproof half double sole, genuine "Chrome" upper leather..... \$3.00
Tan or Black "Kromek" sole and upper leather..... \$2.50
Tan or Black "Chrome" Leather upper and oak soles..... \$2.19

"BILLY" SUNDAY MAKES A CALL ON CARDINAL GIBBONS

Prelate Receives Evangelist, His Wife and Physician in His Baltimore Home.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—"Billy" Sunday, precedent breaker and man of surprises, did the wholly unexpected this morning and called on Cardinal Gibbons. With "Billy" Sunday were Mrs. Sunday and Dr. Howard A. Kelly, called the "Radium King." They were received by the Cardinal and the Chancellor of the Archdiocese, the Rev. Louis R. Stickney, in the vest room.

The Cardinal wore his black cassock, bordered in the red of the cardinalate and the little red zucchetto.

Dr. Kelly presented the evangelist and Mrs. Sunday.

TALKED ABOUT FRIENDS.

The Cardinal and Sunday, in their conversation, talked on various subjects and about several persons of their acquaintance.

As near as they came to religion or the evangelist's meetings was when the Cardinal asked about Sunday's throat and told Dr. Kelly to see that good care was taken of it and also as to whether he was nervous when he came to Baltimore to open his campaign.

Sunday said he was always nervous when he started a campaign in a city. Mrs. Sunday afterward said that the Cardinal put this down in her husband's favor.

The Cardinal expressed surprise that Sunday is able with his throat in its present aggravated condition to make his voice carry so well. Cardinal Gibbons said that he himself had found his own voice far too weak at times.

He recalled an occasion in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., when he and President Roosevelt were speaking from a platform in the public square. Several streets converge at this point and thousands of persons packed all of them. The Cardinal said that he spoke first and failed in his efforts to make him self heard. Then Roosevelt spoke and he, too, failed.

The Cardinal said that he did not feel so badly about his own failure after that. He wondered whether Sunday would have been able to succeed where he and Roosevelt failed.

Sunday doubted it very much.

TALK OF MUTUAL FRIEND.

Then the Cardinal and Sunday discovered that they were both well acquainted with a priest in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for whom the evangelist has a very strong affection and admiration.

They talked about him for a while.

Sunday's baseball experiences were spoken of by the Cardinal, who is himself a rather ardent "fan."

When the visit ended all came out of the room smiling and expressing mutual delight at the meeting.

late last night there was a rumor that Sunday was to call on Cardinal Gibbons it was Dr. Kelly who arranged the meeting. Sunday had said to Mrs. Sunday that he wondered if it would be alright for him to call on the Cardinal.

After the visitors had left the Cardinal said that he was very much pleased with the interview and very glad that Sunday had called.

"It was just a plain social call," the Cardinal said.

PREPAREDNESS FOR SPRING

Is the keynote of the message from St. Louis Style Shops to the congress of Post-Dispatch readers—next Sunday.

AERO WEDDING IS A FAILURE

Wife of Aviator Sues Him for a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The first recorded elopement in an aeroplane encountered its second smash yesterday when Arthur ("Art") Smith, aviator, filed suit for divorce. His wife was Almee Court of Fort Wayne, Ind. He charged cruelty and that his wife's attractions were elsewhere.

Smith and Miss Court's elopement was marred by the collapse of his machine and both were badly hurt. They were married at Hillsdale, Mich., in October, 1913. The bride was in a hospital cot and Smith sat in a wheel chair. He sailed yesterday for Japan.

9 BELOW 0 AT SALINA, KAS.

Record March Cold Wave in the Central West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—Low temperature records for the month of March in Western Kansas, portions of Nebraska and at Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., were shattered today, according to reports to the local Weather Bureau. Salina, Kan., with 9 degrees below zero, was the coldest point.

North Platte, Neb., reported 4 degrees below zero, while the mercury at Kansas City dropped to 7 above the zero mark. Dallas recorded 26 degrees above, while Fort Worth's reading was 24.

WANTS U. S. TO AID POLAND

Senator Would Have Congress Approve \$2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the relief of inhabitants of Poland was introduced today by Senator Hitchcock. The bill would have the President obtain the approval of belligerent Governments to aid and guarantee the distribution of supplies among the suffering people of Poland.

The bill also would authorize the President to employ any vessel of the navy to transport the provisions.

TOWN POSITION FOR EVERY MAN.

CORAM, Cal., March 3.—Every man in Coram, Shasta County, will hold a city office after the coming municipal election in April unless some of the women can be induced to accept office. Coram, once a populous mining camp, is now the smallest incorporated city in the state, with a population of 24, of whom nine are men.

3 MEN IN CHARGE OF HORSES ON NEW YORK CENTRAL KILLED

Were Taking Animals to New York When Accident Happened at Albany; East St. Louis Victim.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Three men were killed and one injured in a crash of three trains on the viaduct of the New York Central Railroad here early today. A runaway freight crashed into the rear of a train of express cars waiting to enter Union Station yards.

The killed were: William A. Jones, 62 years old, of Purling, N. Y.; James P. Magill, 55, of Catskill, N. Y., and E. Hoyt of East St. Louis. The man injured was Hugh Cheeney of 21 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, whose face was badly gashed. All the dead and injured were in charge of a car filled with horses.

The express which was rammed by the runaway freight consisted of 10 cars loaded with horses, in the rear coach of which were the hostlers. The train was en route from Chicago to New York.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rabbi Moritz Spitz at his home, 3539 Flora boulevard, at 3 p.m. The couple departed immediately on a honeymoon trip to Chicago. The father of the bride is the vice president of Werner & Werner, clothiers, Sixth and Locust streets.

At the present time today the parents of the bride expect to be seen. A representative of the family said there was nothing to be said in relation to the marriage.

Men's Suits Given Away. 2.75 Men's Suits, 2.75 Boys' Overcoats, \$1. Sweep Sale, Globe, 7th and Franklin.—ADV.

ELOPES AS PARENTS PUBLISH ENGAGEMENT TO ANOTHER MAN

Miss Werner Jills Suitor in New York and Becomes Mrs. Sidney Goldberg.

PARIS, March 3.—Jean Monet-Sully, the celebrated French tragedian and dean of the Comedie Francaise, is dead at the age of 75 years.

Jean Monet-Sully was born at Bergerac, Department of the Dordogne, France. He studied at the Paris Conservatory under Bressant and made his first appearance at the Odéon playing in "King Lear" with Madame Sarah Bernhardt. He served in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, as an officer in the army of the Loire, and acquitted himself with great bravery and distinction.

In July, 1872, he made his debut in the Comedie Francaise as Crete and immediately became famous.

Monet-Sully's repertoire comprised "Hamlet," "Clé," "Oedipus," "Rex," "Othello," "Ruy Blas," "Horace," "Iphigenia" and many other productions.

He came to America in 1894 and with Jane Holding appeared in repertory in several cities. The critics referred to him as the greatest living tragedian.

MONET-SULLY, NOTED FRENCH TRAGEDIAN DIES IN PARIS

He Was Dean of the Comedie Francaise and Was 75 Years Old.

PARIS, March 3.—Jean Monet-Sully, the celebrated French tragedian and dean of the Comedie Francaise, is dead at the age of 75 years.

Jean Monet-Sully was born at Bergerac, Department of the Dordogne, France. He studied at the Paris Conservatory under Bressant and made his first appearance at the Odéon playing in "King Lear" with Madame Sarah Bernhardt. He served in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71, as an officer in the army of the Loire, and acquitted himself with great bravery and distinction.

In July, 1872, he made his debut in the Comedie Francaise as Crete and immediately became famous.

Monet-Sully's repertoire comprised "Hamlet," "Clé," "Oedipus," "Rex," "Othello," "Ruy Blas," "Horace," "Iphigenia" and many other productions.

He came to America in 1894 and with Jane Holding appeared in repertory in several cities. The critics referred to him as the greatest living tragedian.

How to Cure Coughs and Colds

Keep Out of Drafts. Avoid Exposure. Eat and Live Right and Take Dr. King's New Discovery.

Discovery touches the cold germs they begin to shrivel and die. Your irritation ceases. The cough eases and you begin to get better. Dr. King's New Discovery is just laxative enough to expel the dead germs and poisonous secretions.

The ingredients in Dr. King's New Discovery make it an excellent cough and cold remedy. Don't endure the annoyance of coughs and colds. Don't keep on suffering. Don't take the risk of more serious illness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Watch your eating and habits. You will find your cough and cold under easy and natural control and be assured of a speedy recovery. At all druggists—ADV.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25¢ at all druggists

Bargains in boats and launches
machinery and other personal
property are appearing daily in the
POST-DISPATCH WANT columns.
There are excellent reselling
investment opportunities.

A New Schedule of Business Rates for Bell Telephone Service in Effect April 1, 1916

FIVE years ago we were confronted with the fact that our present telephone rates did not yield a fair return on our investment in St. Louis. A study of the situation at that time by our engineers not only established the fact that the schedule of rates then and now in effect did not produce a sufficient revenue, but also that it did not fairly distribute the charges for service between the large and small users. A new schedule of rates was devised for the purpose of increasing the revenue and also providing a more equitable distribution of charges among the users of the service. In January, 1912, our subscribers were requested by us to accept the revised schedule.

The majority of our patrons who were affected agreed to the change in rates, but at the request of the St. Louis House of Delegates we postponed the establishment of the revised schedule pending an investigation by the Public Service Commission of St. Louis. The purpose of the investigation by the St. Louis Commission was to determine whether the increased revenue was necessary to allow a fair return on the capital invested in our plant. The St. Louis Commission spent more than a year and one-half in its examination of our affairs. Their report to the Municipal Assembly, made in October, 1913, verified the value of our property as shown in our accounts, and expressed the opinion that the rates (the same as now in force) were not yielding a fair return.

In the meantime the Public Service Commission of Missouri had been created, and it became necessary for us to secure the approval of that body before we could put into effect the rates which had been suspended by our agreement with the St. Louis House of Delegates. Therefore, application was made to the Missouri Commission in December, 1913, asking authority for the establishment of this revised schedule of rates. The investigation by the Missouri Commission has covered every phase of our investment, revenue, expense and net return. A period of more than two years has been devoted to this work, and after weighing the data compiled by its own engineers and experts, the Missouri Commission has decided that additional revenue is necessary to yield a proper return, which, to be reasonable should be not less than 6 1/2%. While the schedule, as approved, is much lower than that filed by the Company, the Commission feels that it should be given a trial for a year, with the hope that it will yield the necessary revenue.

The Commission's order sets forth: "A commendable feature of the modified schedule is that while it increases certain rates in order to increase the total of the revenue, the increase is confined to the subscriber who makes a large and valuable use of the telephone, while on the other hand, more favorable rates are given to the subscriber to whom the telephone is a necessity and whose use thereof is more or less limited. And the right of the subscriber to change from his contract rate to a more favorable rate during the term of his contract, we regard as a most valuable privilege."

With our need for a revision in the rate schedule fully established not only by the careful and thorough investigation of our own engineers, but by the investigation of the Public Service Commission of St. Louis and the close analysis of the situation by the Public Service Commission of Missouri, we desire especially to present the fact that our capital is irrevocably dedicated to public use and that this adjustment of rates is not only necessary to protect that capital, but is necessary in order that we may attract additional capital to provide the extensions in service which the growing needs of St. Louis require.

The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company



STOCKYARD MEN CUT PRICES ON ALL WAR HORSES

Margin of Profit Much Smaller
Than Heretofore; Allies Bought
200,000 Head.

The war horse market at the National Stockyards, which proved a bonanza for traders for several months of 1914 and 1915, with fancy prices being paid for the smaller horses, has turned back to about normal conditions. The commission firms that hold contracts are making a very narrow margin of profit, traders say.

The price paid shippers for horses now is \$100. The price paid for light artillery, \$15, and heavy artillery, \$60.

The contracts are made with the stockmen, who have been from the foreign governments. One contract which France provides for the delivery at Havre, France, is the horse market that was accepted by the Government. Horses sent on this condition cost the French Government \$10 a head it is said.

The price paid shippers by the East Coast commission firms are slightly higher than they formerly paid. They were reduced when the French had purchased most of the horses. The British have been out of the market since Nov. 16, last, and have informed the commission firms, according to those that do business with them, that they expect to buy any more horses during the war. They now have many thousand head in Canada, being fed until they are needed.

The French, Italians and Belgians are still buying. The French take 300 a day, the Italian 100 and the Belgian 40. More than 200,000 horses have been bought at the East Side yards by the allies since the war began.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JAMES ALBERT MURRAY, Jefferson Barracks; Mo. August 16, 1915.—James Murray, 26, Jefferson Barracks; Mo. and Augusta E. Cushing, Jefferson Barracks; Mo. Theodore Harold James, 4458 Washington Grace Daniels Smith, 4350 Fairfax Sam. A. Sosnowitz, 1126 N. 13th, Kansas City, Mo. June 10, 1915.—Samuel Sosnowitz, 1126 N. 13th, Kansas City, Mo. and Anna H. Brockhaus, 3200 Tennessee Edmund Weller, 4405 Nebraska Joseph L. Katalin Michels, 2018 S. Ed James Albert Masse, Kansas City, Mo. Margaret Burke-Robinson, 1000 N. 13th, Arlington, Va. Frank Wagner, 5753 Vernon Mrs. Emily Schweihs, 1000 Arlington O. M. Clegg, 1000 N. 13th, Arlington, O. Blanche Shortz, William F. Huffman, 1806 Wahnia M. Hood, 2708 S. 11th Joe W. Miller, 1000 N. 13th Willie Mae Thomas, 3009A Market Phil Jovanovich, 3245 Oregon Barbara R. Hall, 1000 N. 13th Mrs. Otilia A. Renz, 1000 Virginia Everett Merrill Andrews, Terra Haute, Ind. Mrs. Mary E. White, 1000 N. 13th Louis van Brederode, 27th Washington Viona Hick, 1000 N. 13th, East St. Louis, Ill. Edmund P. Joyce, 1000 New Orleans, La. John J. O'Farrell, 1000 N. 13th Sydney S. Goldberg, 4261 Maryland Gladys D. Werner, 6178 Kingsbury Oliver E. White, 1000 N. 13th Clarence Stockwell, 1441 N. 13th Kate Meyer, 1441 N. 13th, 1441 N. 21st Solid Gold Wedding Rings, \$3 to \$25. JACCARD'S on Broadway, cor. West.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

A. and S. Schopp, 3224 Nebraska; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Schopp, 2004 St. Louis; girl; Mr. and Mrs. G. Bolman, 4208 Lacaille; girl; Mr. and Mrs. B. Luckow, 3224 Texas; girl; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. T. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L. Karp, 1000 N. 13th; boy; Mr. and Mrs. Friend, 250 Tower Grove; boy; Mr. and Mrs. K. Kinsella, 2225 Gravoil; boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. and Mrs. J. Kenney, 1622 S. 15th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. J. and Mrs. J. Schmidt, 824 Buchanan; girl; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ulmann, 1200 North Market; C. and S. Alper, 5209 Vernon; girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. Trochta, 1845 S. 13th; girl; Mr. and Mrs. L.

AUTOMOBILES

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines.
FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—1916 limousine, \$2, touring \$1.50.
Delmar 883; Forest 4070; night, Forest 626. (6c)

FOR HIRE—Fine, heated limousine: \$1.50 per hour; weddings and all occasions. (6c)

FOR HIRE—28x30 ft. room, \$1.50 per hour. (6c)

FOR HIRE—Beautiful new, 5-passenger, 1916 Studebaker, \$1.25 per hour. Linden 2285. (2c)

A FORD, 81 hour; limousine touring, road stars, delivery car, day, weeks or months. (6c)

Studebaker Livery Co., Central 481, St. Louis 612. (6c)

WANTED

FORDS and small cars wanted on new. Studebakers, M. Farrell, Colfax 78, Central 51. (6c)

FORD Wd.—1914 or 1915, will take car as part payment on University City lot. Write me, R. R. Neal, Columbia Mo. (6c)

REPAIRING ETC.

WESTINGHOUSE Service Station will care for your ignition, starting and battery trouble. Phone 4400, 4627 Delmar bl. (6c)

CHASES FOR SALE

DORRIS—For sale: rebuilt delivery wagon chassis; w/ guarantee for 6 months. \$100. (6c)

COUPES FOR SALE

LAKER ELECTRIC—Must dispose of my 1915 Baker electric coupe. Immediately: the car is in perfect mechanical condition and has been driven only 2000 miles. \$1000. (6c)

ROADSTERS FOR SALE

STUDEBAKER—For sale, roadster, 1915 model, good condition, new paint, good tires, \$650, some cash balance notes. See Mr. Lofland, 2217 Locust st. (6c)

TOURING CAR FOR SALE

FORD—For sale: 1914; touring car; fine condition; cash. Call or write 146 Stewart place. (6c)

FORD—For sale: touring car, electric lights, good accessories, excellent condition, \$500. (6c)

HUDSON—1914, 5-passenger, extra chassis; \$12 worth of music rolls, all for only \$300. (6c)

KIESLHORST PIANO COMPANY

Established 1878. 1001 Olive st. (6c)

PIANOS FOR SALE

OVERLAND—For sale: 5-passenger, 4-cylinder, 1915, in excellent mechanical condition; \$500 cash only. For information, call 3036. (6c)

REO—For sale: 1912; touring; cheap. (6c)

STUDEBAKER—For sale: 5-passenger, 1914 model, in good running condition; new paint, good tires, \$650, some cash balance notes. See Mr. Lofland, 2217 Locust st. (6c)

PACKARD BARGAIN

For sale, my "30" Packard seven passenger touring car; engine in fine working condition; car in first-class order; sell cheap. Apply

PACKARD MOTOR CO.

22nd and Locust st. (6c)

AUTOMOBILES—MISCELLANEOUS. PIERCE-ARROW—For sale: 1911 model 36, in perfect condition. See this before you buy. 1911 Clark touring car. (6c)

BETTER VALUES THAN NEW

Gramma truck, 4-ton, ... \$800
Atmospheric, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder, ... \$250
Moon, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, Overland 4-cylinder, 2-passenger, ... \$150
Mitsubishi, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, Stevens-Duryea, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$300
Hudson, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$400
Marion, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$500
Thomas, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$600
Overland, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$700
Hupmobile, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger, ... \$700
Many others. Terms: cash payment, balance notes. WEINER'S MOTOR CO., 1900 Locust st. (6c)

BARGAIN WEEK

You can easily notice that the following are not bargains which can be picked up every day. 1911 Clark touring car, ... 200
1911 Overland, 5-pass., foreord. ... 220
1912 Owen, 7-pass., tour. car, ... 220
All condition throughout, ... 200
1913 R. C. H. coupe; electric lights; thor-oughly running car, ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Cadillac touring car, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Cadillac touring car, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
In splendid running condition; ... 200
1912 Warren Detrolite roadster; tires like new, running car, ... 200
1912 Herkison, 5-pass., ... 200
1912 Regal coupe, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, ... 200
1912 Intermediate, 5-pass.; just put new engine in, ... 200
1913 Regal roadster; excellent condition; ... 200
1913 Hudson, 5-pass., good tires, ... 200
1911 Cadillac, 5-pass., good tires

"Mutt" and "Jeff" by..... Bud Fisher
 "Can You Beat It?" "The Day of Rest" and
 "Why Not?".....by Kettell.

"S'Matter Pop?" by..... Payne
 "The Jarr Family" by..... McCardell.
 "William" by..... Paul West.

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
 By Roy L. McCardell.

Mr. Jarr Makes a Date That Presages a Temperamental Fit on the Part of Mrs. Jarr.

It was the night of Mine Singwell's recital and Mrs. Jarr and those of her select social circle were on the point of nervous prostration. For a week past there had been emotional, conversational and almost physical contests between Mrs. Jarr and her dressmaker.

All day in the Jarr household—or at least such part of the day as Mr. Jarr was home—and he came home early under letters of marque from his wife, because of the great event of the evening—Mr. Jarr wandered through that dark crack in the wall that is called a "private hall" in apartment houses of moderate rental.

He was under strict orders, however, not to leave the premises in case he was needed to go out for anything. So he walked the narrow pathway of the "private hall" in the gloom and wondered if he would ever be wealthy enough to have a separate pair of suspenders for every pair of trousers he possessed. Few men, even the most successful, ever obtain wealth to this extent. True, Mr. Jarr did not have many pairs of trousers; still, to be rich enough to have suspenders, separate and distinct for each pair of trousers, he did possess, was a vision of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice!

While meditating upon this thing, and wondering also, as his only pair of black shoes needed healing, if that fact would be noticed by Mrs. Jarr when he called himself for the social, the telephone rang. Gertrud charged past him for the instrument, followed by Margaret, the hair-dresser, Gertrud emerging from her ironing in the kitchen and Margaret from Mrs. Jarr's boudoir, holding the door almost entirely shut against her lawfully wedded husband, while she called after both handmaids orders to threaten the dressmaker with death and loss of patronage in case Mrs. Jarr's gown was not delivered at 4 p.m., as promised by the dressmaker under oath.

"If she says she is going to disappoint me, tell her I'll send Mr. Jarr around for it, even if he has to take a policeman with him!" cried Mrs. Jarr in anguished accents.

But the telephone call was not from Mrs. Jarr's dressmaker. It was for Mr. Jarr from Jack Silver on important business.

Mr. Silver requested Mr. Jarr to meet him at 8 p.m. sharp, at the St. Vitus Hotel, as there was, as Mr. Silver significantly remarked, "a man on."

As this hen was to hatch some money for them both, Mr. Jarr said he would be there at the time appointed.

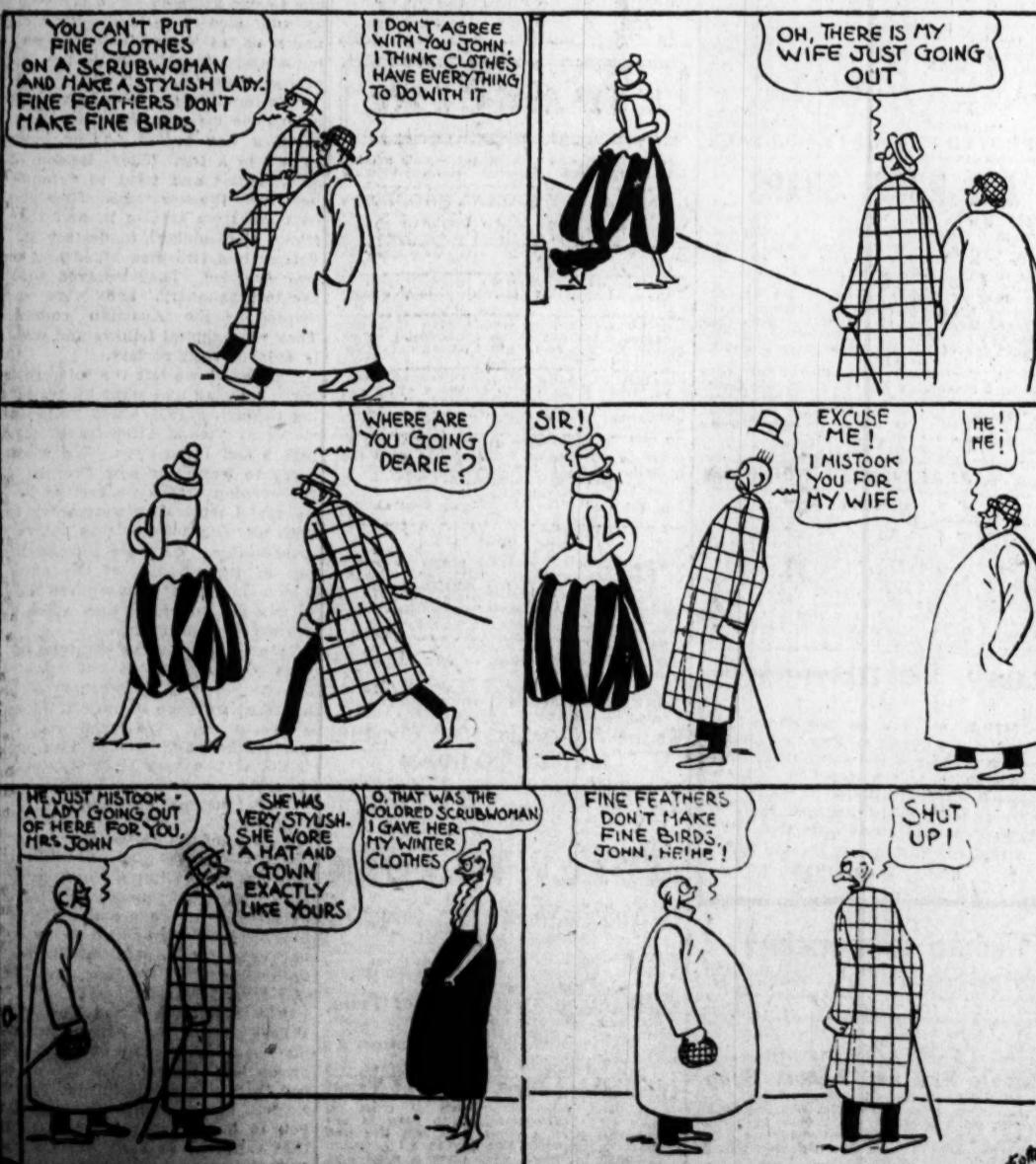
Hearing this, Mrs. Jarr would have burst into tears, except for the fact that Margaret had already laid the foundation of her complexion.

"How can you go there at 8 o'clock to talk business when we are to be at the Hotel St. Croix for Madame Singwell's recital at half past eight?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

But Mr. Jarr said it could be arranged. What happened will be told later on.

You Never Can Tell

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
 By MAURICE KETTEN



MUTT and JEFF—Jeff Squints at the Enemy!

(Copyright 1918 by H. C. Fisher
 Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

By Bud Fisher



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
 By G. M. PAYNE.

S'MATTER POP?

Pop Makes a Promise!



A WELL-BALANCED mind avails little on a slippery sidewalk.

Rule of a Higher Court.

DO you realize, John Hays, that you are guilty of contempt of court, sir, and that you may be sent to the chain gang for six months for refusing to go home quietly? I was a-dreamin' dat I was in Ole Satan's dominions. I tell you, pahson, dat shoo was a bad dream.

But Hays merely shivered and stubbornly shook his head, "No, sir." "Am I to understand you prefer jail to home?" His Honor demanded. "Have you no conscience?" "What they doin'?"

"It ain't my conscience," Judge. "It beg your pardon, madam," the man said. "I did not mean to hurt your dog. But you should have called him off."

"He would not have hurt you," replied the woman in a grieved tone. "He is a pet."

"I did not care to be bitten by him,

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One

WHAT is your husband's income?" "Usually about 2 a.m."

A Pair of Them.

A MAN was walking down the street when he was overtaken by a dog that began to snap at his heels. Its mistress made no effort to call it off, so he turned and gave the dog an admonitory kick.

"Brute!" cried the woman, "to kick a little defenseless animal! That little creature is a pet and is not accustomed to such treatment."

"I beg your pardon, madam," the man said. "I did not mean to hurt your dog. But you should have called him off."

"He would not have hurt you," replied the woman in a grieved tone.

"He is a pet."

"I did not care to be bitten by him,

"Nevertheless, madam," returned the man. "I am somewhat of a favorite at home myself."

Sounded Familiar.

WHAT is your name?" asked the foreign tourist.

The negro bowed in a pleasant way. "My name's George Washington, sah; at your service."

"Washington?" Washington?" muttered the tourist. "It seems to me I have heard the name before."

"Shouldn't wonder, sah," rejoined the negro in a delightful tone. "I've been here doing this sort of thing for the last 10 years."

In-Laws.

LEAVE me see. Tompkins married an orphan, did he not?"

"He did, but he didn't know until afterward that she had 17 uncles and aunts."

Unselfish Soul.

WEARY WAGGLES, having eaten a hearty lunch, turned to say good-bye to his hostess.

"What?" she cried. "Going already? Why you haven't more than half mowed the lawn."

"No, ma'am," said Weary, "but you see, lady, I kind o' thought some other poor feller wantin' a job might be comin' along soon, and if I done it all there wouldn't be nothin' left for him."

People We Meet

By H. A. C.
 Dan Druff.
 Luke Warm.
 Bob O. Link.
 Pat Tern.
 Ab R. Kation.
 Ben E. Fit.
 K. N. Pepper.

Politics.

ACANDIDATE at a political meeting was heckled by a fat man. This heckling after a while got on the nerves of another member of the audience and he roared at the fat man:

"Shut up, you ass!"

At this a third member of the audience shouted:

"Oh, you shut up, too! The pair of you are asses!"

The candidate on the platform took a sip of water. Then he said:

"There seems to be a lot of asses on hand here tonight, but, gents, for the love of Mike, let's hear one at a time."

"Well, you go on, then!" yelled a chap in the gallery.

Woman's Way.

PATIENCE: I understand Sheffield, England, employs women car conductors.

Patrice: Well, some women always did like the opportunity of telling a man to "move up closer," you know.

Yonkers Statesman: "Washington?"

"Washington?" Washington?" muttered the tourist. "It seems to me I have heard the name before."

"Shouldn't wonder, sah," rejoined the negro in a delightful tone. "I've been here doing this sort of thing for the last 10 years."

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.

No. 473
 MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.
 IN ACCOUNT WITH

RATE DEPOSITS WITHDRAWALS BALANCE

DATE DEPOSITS WITHDRAWALS BALANCE